

Mr Benn wants power to compel City investment in industry

Institutions, including pension and insurance companies, will be urged to place some of their money in investment schemes suggested by Mr Wedgwood, Secretary of State for Industry, in a bill adopted by the Admin-

Institutions would help ailing firms

Part of this expenditure will have to be financed, through taxation, at the expense of consumption and immediate living standards. But if the programme were entirely financed in this way the large increase in taxation would impose an excessive burden on working people.

For that reason, part of the industrial programme must be financed by holding back less urgent investment in other sectors such as commerce, services, property development and investment overseas. To achieve that, investment funds in the private sector would have to be guided in accordance with national priorities.

The main source of new funds in the private capital market was the contribution to life insurance and pension funds paid by or on behalf of working people.

The net increase in those funds, more than £3,000m a year, was at about the same level of total investment in manufacturing industry. Yet only about a quarter of the money accruing to those funds in recent years had been invested in the public sector or in private manufacturing industry.

The growth of such savings had shifted financial power into the hands of financial companies in the City, and the reinvestment of private savings was increasingly controlled by the decisions of a small financial community. That, the paper continues, had been responsible for the growing volatility in financial markets and resource heavy speculation in land and property.

To back up the industrial programme it is essential that a large proportion of institutional funds should be reinvested in manufacturing industry.

Wider EEC franchise demand is rejected

By Hugh Noyes
Parliamentary Correspondent

The Government last night successfully resisted pressure from MPs on both sides of the Commons who urged that the Referendum Bill franchise should be extended to allow about 1,200,000 citizens living or working abroad to vote on whether Britain should remain in the E.E.C. A Labour back-bench amendment to that effect, supported by 251 votes to 211, a Government majority of 40.

Replying to the debate during the Bill's committee stage, Mr Sheel, leader of the House, said that the Government had established that it would be possible to devise a makeshift scheme by which citizens abroad on June 5 would be able to vote.

But he added, there were matters of principle as well as of practicality at stake. Was it right, for instance, that people who had gone abroad to avoid their obligations as citizens should have a vote? In any case, the principle that entitlement to vote rested on a residence qualification was fundamental to the electoral system.

There is no one in the Commons more skilled in the art of the diversionary tactic than the Prime Minister but yesterday he found himself in difficulties on the question of the rights of MPs to reject the verdict of the British people in the referendum.

Mr Wilson spoke of Mr Hamilton's "odd alliances" and of how Mrs Thatcher was herself fettered by the promise that Britain would not join Europe without the "full-hearted consent" of the British people.

"Yes or no," Mrs Thatcher demanded. Should Mrs Thatcher or should the people be fettered or should they not?

"I will certainly answer that," Mr Wilson said. "Yes, the British people by a majority vote in the referendum."

Earlier, Mr Wilson defined what he meant by "we" when he told Mrs Thatcher: "We, the Government, will accept this (verdict)—certainly."

Continued on page 19, col. 4

South Vietnam politicians call for peace talks

From Peter Hazelhurst
Saigon, April 22

As senior field commanders advised the South Vietnamese Government today that their troops could not defend Saigon for more than 48 hours if the communists launched an all-out attack on the capital, an overwhelming number of representatives in the National Assembly passed a resolution calling for peace negotiations.

The senators, former supporters of ex-President Thieu, who resigned yesterday, passed a resolution supporting the new President Mr Tran Van Huu, but they called for an immediate ceasefire and peace negotiations with the communists.

However, a spokesman for the communist National Liberation Front forces dashed hopes that the Provisional Revolutionary Government (PRG) will negotiate surrender terms with the new regime even though General Thieu has stepped down.

Major Phung Nam, the Vietcong spokesman, said President Huu was unacceptable and

General Thieu's resignation and the transfer of power was "a treacherous trick by the United States to maintain a Thieu regime in power."

Mr Tran Van Tur, leader of the opposition national socialist bloc in the Lower House of South Vietnam's National Assembly, said that ex-President Thieu's exit from power "provides a genuine opportunity to negotiate but there is no chance of negotiations while the old regime clings on."

Mr Duong Van (Big) Minh, the former head of state and one of ex-President Thieu's bitter political opponents, also predicted that the communists would not negotiate peace or surrender with personalities who were closely associated with General Thieu. "What we need is an entirely new Government," he said.

Meanwhile, the British Embassy in Saigon made final preparations to evacuate its staff today as 15 communist military divisions supported by heavy artillery moved on to the city centre. The army said the blast was caused by a communist shell destroying a bomb dump at Bien Hoa airport, 17 miles to the north-east.

ing the capital. Members of the embassy staff were seen carrying bags of files from the building. The American Embassy also continued to evacuate non-essential personnel and their Vietnamese families.

Military sources indicated that the Government had suffered another setback 15 miles north-east of the capital as the South Vietnamese troops abandoned the provincial capital of Nha Trang. The remnants of the 18 Division and two para-troop brigades which descended the town for more than two weeks had been cut off by a communist road block and were now attempting to retreat and fight their way back towards Saigon, the sources said.

The reality of the rapid communist advance towards Saigon was brought home to residents today when huge explosions rattled windows in the city centre. The army said the blast was caused by a communist shell destroying a bomb dump at Bien Hoa airport, 17 miles to the north-east.

ing—Vietcong forces have gained control of the coastal town of Ham Tan, 75 miles east of Saigon, the Vietnamese Gioi Phong press agency reported in a message monitored here today.

The town's capture was seen as an important stage in the communists' advance on Vung Tau, the main port left open still serving Saigon.—Reuter.

Saigon, April 22.—The communist leader of Cambodia cabled a five-day blackout on broadcasts from Phnom Penh today and said his Khmer Rouge regime would follow a neutral and non-aligned policy.

Mr Khieu Samphan, the Deputy Prime Minister and strong man in the new Government, said on Radio Phnom Penh (monitored here): "The future policy of Cambodia will be one of neutrality and independence within our own borders." He told the Cambodian people "to remain vigilant and realize that many obstacles still remain to be overcome."

Photograph and American evacuation plan, page 5



Two youngsters taking advantage of the spring sunshine in Coram's Fields, London, yesterday, when the temperature rose to 23°C.

Motive behind Shelepin downfall

By a Special Correspondent

Mr Alexander Shelepin, head of the Soviet trade union organization, really did resign from the Politburo after his visit to Britain. He was not pushed. This, at any rate, is the curious and unexpected information filtering out of Moscow from usually good sources. If true it marks an unusual event in Soviet politics—so unusual that nobody really imagined it could be true.

The story is that Mr Shelepin was very angry that the Soviet press and leadership did not protest openly against the treatment he had received in Britain.

He felt badly let down and fired off a letter of resignation. He may have hoped that it would be rejected, as he has friends in the Central Committee who might have rallied

round. But it was accepted and then announced on April 16. For once the words "at his own request" were true—or may have been.

One reason why the official press did not back him, it is suggested, is that it did not know how to explain the British demonstrations to Soviet readers.

It could not blame the British Government, because it is Soviet policy to seek good relations with Britain; it could not explain the grievances of the Ukrainian and Jewish demonstrators and it could not explain how they could demonstrate without at least the connivance of the British Government. Spontaneous demonstrations do not exist in Soviet eyes.

Nor could the British people be blamed because they are all supposed to want good relations with the Soviet Union. As a

result, the whole issue was largely avoided.

But it is also true that Mr Shelepin's position was already weak. Mr Brezhnev, the party leader, was probably not sorry to see him discredited, and saw no reason to support him. Mr Shelepin played a leading role in ousting Nikita Khrushchev and wanted the top job himself. There was opposition, and Mr Brezhnev was chosen as a supposedly temporary compromise, but Mr Brezhnev never lost his suspicion of Mr Shelepin's intentions.

Whether Mr Shelepin will retain his trade union job and his seat on the Central Committee appears still uncertain. He has support among conservatives, who are stronger in the Politburo, and they will be able to argue that it would be cruel to appear to give in to foreign demonstrators.

Prince of Wales visit to India

The Prince of Wales will visit India in the autumn at the invitation of Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister. It was confirmed in London yesterday.

The invitation was extended to him recently when he stopped over in Delhi on his way to the coronation of the King of Nepal. The Foreign Office denied a report that they had advised the Prince not to accept the invitation and that it was accepted only after representations from the Indians and Lord Mountbatten of Burma. A spokesman said: "The Foreign Office advice was in favour of the visit of the Prince of Wales to India, which we very much welcome." The Indian High Commission knew nothing of any representations.

a and rail pay offers rejected

s of Britain's 38,000 seamen yesterday rejected a 27 per cent pay offer, while 200,000 railmen rejected a new British offer amounting to 21.2 per

cent. The unions also gave their full agreement to an arbitration hearing, however, its findings will not be binding and there might be further trouble.

Mr Sidney Weighall, general secretary of the National Union of Seamen, said after yesterday's talks: "We are a long way apart, so there is no point in going on the merry-go-round of stage-by-stage offers. I believe that our case for increases of around 30 per cent will be unanswerable when we present them to the arbitrator."

A confrontation with British Rail had been averted for the moment, he said.

The National Union of Seamen's leaders rejected the offer made to them at a meeting in

London with the General Council of British Shipping. They had previously rejected a 21 per cent increase and after yesterday's talks asked the shipowners to improve their proposals. The two sides will meet again next Wednesday.

The offer by the shipowners was to consolidate threshold payments and improve basic rates. That would have put seamen's wages 27 per cent above the levels of July, 1974, giving a consolidated rate of pay for an able seaman of £3,355 a year with average efficient service pay £3,396 a year.

The union originally claimed a basic rate for able bodied seamen of £40 for a 40-hour week and other improvements.

Unless the unions also give their full agreement to an arbitration hearing, however, its findings will not be binding and there might be further trouble.

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danger of industrial action on the railways, however, to have been averted time being, our Labour friends, as is expected, advise of the three rail unions today endorse the offer of the offer, British Rail, the dispute to the Staff National Tribunal, own arbitration, probably within the days.

London coup report

of 'massacre plan' Nicholas Ashford
April 22
The abortive coup in Portugal on March 25 to restore General Spínola, the former President, according to a report in Lisbon today, it was that General Spínola, who had failed and was now in exile in Brazil, was in the plot at least two before it was carried

report, prepared by a committee set up last week made public last night before the court-free election for half a century. It does not implicate any of the parties taking part in the coup, but it contains details which could be damaging to the Socialist Party and the left-wing Popular Democracy (PPD).

According to the report, the coup was an alleged plan for an "Easter massacre" of 500 members of the armed forces and 1,000 civilians. This was to be carried out by the extreme right-wing organization, the "League of Revolutionary Union and Action" operating from an artillery regiment's barracks north of Lisbon, which were bombed by rebel aircraft during the coup attempt.

Apparently information about the alleged Easter massacre was given to a member of the armed forces by the Spanish secret police. The report says that it confirmed similar information which General Spínola had previously received from the French Secret Service.

According to the report, a member of the former Pide secret police now in prison plan to eliminate a number of military and political leaders. These included President Costa Gomes, Brigadier Vasco Gonçalves, the Prime Minister, Dr Soares, and the entire leadership of the Communist Party.

Sterling at lowest level, but shares surge

The pound fell to its weakest level ever yesterday, the international foreign exchange market, but caused by nervousness that Mr Healey, the Chancellor, now sees a fall in the pound's exchange rate as preferable to propping it up with borrowed money. Share prices rose strongly and the FT index closed at 17.9 points higher at 335.5, despite buying by private investors was reported.

Writer's warning on Czechoslovak crisis

Mr Václav Havel, one of Czechoslovakia's best known writers, in an open letter warned Dr Gustav Husak, the party leader, that the country "is being undermined by an ever deepening internal crisis." In the letter he examines the moral and artistic decay in the country and the price of "consolidation."

20 years' bad housing

Housing is the shuntcock of parties, Mr Roy Emerson told the Royal Society for Health yesterday. Mr P. J. Dixon said the fight for decent homes for all had been going on for 80 years, yet most of the worst housing in that time had been built in the past 20 years.

Threat to Britain

President Amin of Uganda said yesterday that Mr Dennis Hills, a Briton, who is to be tried in Kampala on a charge of sedition and spying, would be liable to trial by a military tribunal. If found guilty, the tribunal has the power to order his execution by firing squad.

Exorcism murder fear

A vicar told the "exorcism" inquest yesterday that he saw murder in the eyes of Mr Michael Taylor, who later killed his wife, during an exorcism ceremony. His wife had tried to telephone their family doctor but the number was unobtainable, he said.

Building societies decide today

A decision will be taken today on the future level of building society interest rates. It is expected that the investment rate will be cut by 0.5 per cent to 7 per cent, but there is little likelihood of a drop in the 11 per cent mortgage rate.

School-leaving age effects defended

A government report on the effects of the raising of the school-leaving age says that classroom troublemakers are only about a tenth of all 16-year-olds, but that they cause difficulties out of all proportion to their numbers. Misbehaviour, it says, has disrupted some work, but the trouble is confined to particular schools.

Stations to reopen: British Rail is to reopen two country stations after pressure from local councils

Referendum debate: Mrs Williams says a Britain committed to Europe would still have much to learn about cooperation.

Child-minding: More than 60 minders caring illegally for about 300 children telephoned a radio programme in Nottingham yesterday seeking advice

Squatters campaign: The Liberal Party is to encourage the occupation of empty homes and urge councils to legalize squatting in an attempt to increase housing.

Paris: President Schaeffer calls for action without delay to implement proposals for European unity.

Washington: Mr Connally is given a presidential "embassy" and there is talk of his being offered a Cabinet post.

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Over the last five years, ITT has invested over £38 million in British research, £11.5 million in 1974 alone. And if associated engineering costs are included, the five year total comes up to over £76 million.

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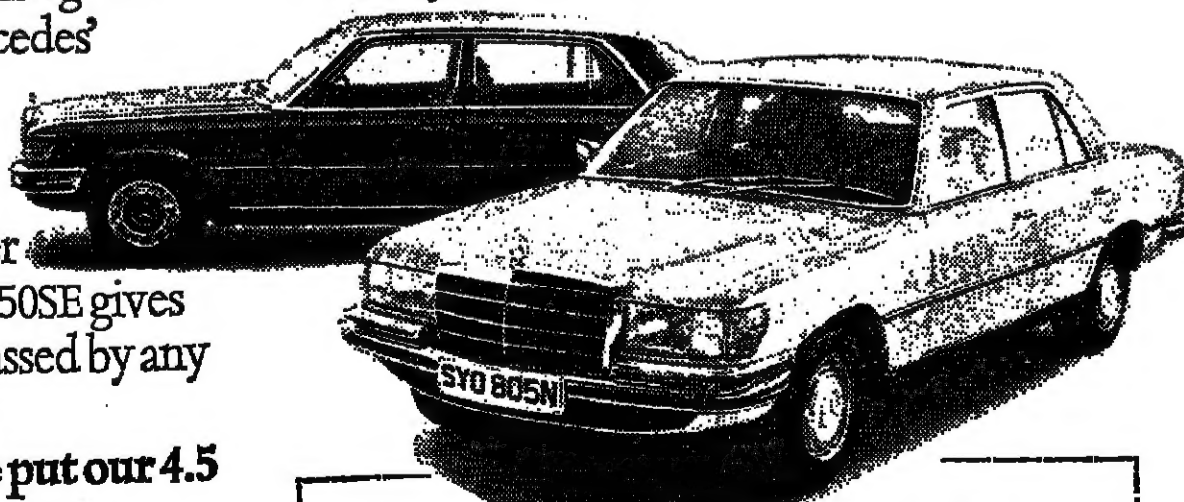
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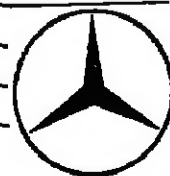
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HOME NEWS

Housing seen as party shuttlecock in 20 years of bad building

From John Roper
Medical Reporter
Eastbourne

Housing is the shuttlecock of party political games, an expert on the subject complained yesterday at the Royal Society of Health Congress at Eastbourne. In 26 years there had been 14 housing Acts, Mr Roy Emerson, director of housing and environmental health at Hartlepool, said.

In 1954 there was a campaign to clear slums, and until last year few councils could go fast enough. Now clearance seemed to have become objectionable, and improvement was the thing. Suddenly 1,200,000 unfit houses had become repairable, which was utter nonsense.

Many houses were beyond satisfactory improvement, and others it was folly to spend large sums. If the policy to improve at all costs was followed for any appreciable time it would prove a millstone for our children and grandchildren.

In half a century of dramatic technological achievement and a score of housing Acts there was no legal requirement for a house to have a bathroom, inside lavatory or even a hot water supply. If present policy was followed every house would have to last 450 years, Mr Emerson said.

With an aging population, smaller families, increasing leisure and high labour costs, emphasis should be on building small, easily maintained houses. He expected government regulation on house insulation, including double glazing. With disposal of all putrescent matter by drainage, monthly dust-car collections would be the rule.

Married couple of AD 2001 would probably seek a house with those attributes. Built-in furniture would be widely used and deep-freeze cabinets would be a "must".

A consistent housing policy was needed instead of stop-go. Mr P. J. Dixon, chief executive officer of the North-eastern Housing Association, said the fight to provide decent housing for all had been going on for

80 years. Most of the worst housing in that time had been built in the past 20 years, some very recently.

It was difficult to fix blame, but the combination of politicians desperately trying to increase yearly figures, the rapid growth of planning, the blind acceptance of each new architectural fad and the total disregard of the views of the people who would live in the "units of accommodation" had combined to produce some of the most unattractive, unloved and even unwanted dwellings ever provided.

At a session on health education, Mr Trevor Williams, director of the Schools Council Project on Health Education, said the question was how to provide such education sensibly and sensitively. The effects of the abuse of tobacco, alcohol and drugs were well known; the association between promiscuity and VD clearly understood; the life-style conducive to heart disorder well researched; the emotional disorders from inability to cope with social situations amply documented. The failure was due to almost total inability to put what we knew to effective use.

We asked at what stage children were ready for sex education, teaching about smoking, drugs and alcohol, forgetting that they had had a multiplicity of experience from which attitudes, values and future behaviour had been formulated.

Mr Donald Reid, assistant director (schools) of the Health Education Council, suggested that the young required gentle persuasion rather than shock tactics. What mattered was what motivated children. Many teenage pregnancies, for example, were deliberate and no amount of sex education would have prevented them.

Dr John Brooksby, Director of the Animal Virus Research Institute, drew attention to the danger of rabies creeping in from the continent.

The main risk remained with people who smuggled in their pets from abroad.

Police train to tackle the armed criminal

A study of the use of guns in crime has convinced experts in the West Yorkshire force that the police, not soldiers, must tackle most situations involving armed criminals.

A realistic approach to public safety, used by the West Yorkshire Constabulary at Wakefield, is attracting students from other areas, who will be instructors when they return to their own forces. The course was devised by Supt Colin Greenwood, a nationally recognized expert in firearm tactics.

During a demonstration, his successor, Chief Inspector Charles Clarkson, aged 44, a trainings commander, used a 38 special revolver to fire six shots into a target the size of a man.

"I hate these things," he said of the gun he was firing, "but we must be able to use them properly if we have to." The West Yorkshire force has produced a necessary plan that seems to be based on a dislike of firearms. Mr Clarkson's men handle revolvers, rifles and shotguns with accuracy and speed.

They say they hope they will never have to shoot at anyone, but if they do they will shoot to hit. Mr Clarkson said: "If a criminal is killed when we shoot we must be justified in our actions. Otherwise we must not shoot at all."



In a cottage being searched for armed men, Chief Inspector Frank Morrill cautiously opens a door while colleagues in a police raiding party give him cover. The action is part of the training in the use of guns given by the West Yorkshire police.

"There can be no question of trying to win or wound. The results are too uncertain and the danger of death too great."

"Cowboys are out," he said. "At the first sign of that sort of attitude a man is dropped from the training course. We want men to respect, understand and know when to use firearms and, perhaps most important, when not to draw a gun."

Shooting practice fills no more than a third of the time devoted to training members of an elite squad of marksmen. The rest of the time is spent

on tactics and exercises, with the emphasis on public safety. Mr Clarkson put forward a point of view widely held by the police: "A police situation needs a policeman, a police mind with a clear understanding of the law," he said.

"Marksmanship is not enough. Terrorists, hijackers and armed criminals must all be the responsibility of the police."

Mr Colin Sampson, First Assistant Chief Constable of the West Yorkshire force, said: "The soldier's job is to destroy the enemy. The policeman's job is to protect the public."

The public enemy, the armed criminal, is in our midst. We cannot use firearms without observing a very strict sequence of priorities."

First came the public; the police put their own safety second. Third was the criminal but Mr Sampson said, "We are not advocating arming the police in any general way."

Mr Sampson said: "No one wants that least of all the police. But we intend to be ready. The only alternative is to say that the lives of police and public are expendable at the whim of the criminal."

Liberals champion cause of squatters

By John Young
Planning Reporter

The Liberal Party said yesterday that it would take the lead in encouraging squatters to occupy empty accommodation, to follow the example of several London boroughs in legalizing squatting.

Liberals were tired of waiting for governments to take action on the appalling housing problems facing millions of people in Britain, Mr Gordon Lishman, the party's director of policy, said.

The campaign would be the first in a series in which the

party aimed to unite its activists into a fighting movement. It would link local activities into a campaigning party that would present a radical alternative in British politics.

Party officials said that more than a million houses were unfit for human habitation and more than two million lacked at least one of the basic amenities.

Asked what positive action the party proposed, Mr Peter Knowlson, director of research, suggested that more money could be made available for housing by abolishing food subsidies, dismantling the National Enterprise Board, abandoning

plans to nationalize the ship-building and aircraft industries, and, above all, discarding the Community Land Bill.

Mr Stephen Ross, MP for the Isle of Wight and Liberal spokesman on the environment, said that one of the reasons for the recent cuts in housing expenditure was the need to provide money for the public acquisition of development land.

Mr William Smyth, leader of the Liberal group on Liverpool City Council, called for the setting up of nationally financed urban development corporations, analogous to those in new towns, to provide homes and amenities.

In brief

Concorde boom report sought

The Cathedrals Advisory Committee of the Church of England is pressing the Government to disclose conclusions reached after the test flight by the Concorde three years ago when the supersonic aircraft flew on a monitored course over Britain.

The committee saw the results of the monitoring, but has been waiting more than two years for the conclusions. Fears were expressed that ancient coloured glass and other treasures would be damaged by sonic booms.

Town plans £8m leisure complex

An £8.25m leisure and housing scheme, which would give Scotland another championship golf course, was announced yesterday by Livingston New Town, West Lothian.

The project, the first of its kind in Scotland, will provide a 72-par course, an 80-bedroom hotel, 600 high quality private houses, and other leisure facilities. The course will be completed within two years and the entire project will take five years.

Skippers fined £300

William Edmund McCullough aged 42, and William Ian Morris, aged 34, the skippers of two Northern Ireland fishing boats were fined £300 each by Douglas magistrates yesterday, after pleading guilty to fishing illegally within the Manx three-mile limit. Their catch of herring, valued at £175, was confiscated.

Decree against TV man

Mrs Kathleen Woods, wife of Mr Peter Woods, the BBC television announcer, was granted a decree nisi at Luton Divorce Court yesterday on the ground of adultery. Jean Wallace, of Kyrie Road, London, was named in the undefended petition.

Collision grounds plane

More than a hundred passengers were taken off an Air France Boeing 727 jet at Heathrow yesterday, just before it was due to take off for Nice after a catering truck had struck the wing.

Ted Ray better

The condition of Mr Ted Ray, aged 69, the comedian, improved yesterday, North Middlesex Hospital announced. He was injured when his car struck a lamp-post on Saturday.

RAC subscription up

Royal Automobile Club subscriptions are to go up to £7.50 a year, an increase of £2, from June 1, with free membership for members' husbands and wives continuing.

Probation service accused of carelessness with secrets

Confidential information including facts about sex and drug convictions is given by social workers and probation officers about their clients without proper checks, according to an article published yesterday in the magazine *Community Care*.

Researchers posing as social workers can get full information about clients from probation officers and social workers over the telephone, Mr David Brandon, a social work lecturer and consultant, writes.

Mr Brandon obtained written permission from clients to seek information and used 10 researchers, mainly social work students, to question 16 officials—twelve were prepared to give information freely. Only one refused outright.

Lancashire social services office told the researcher that a man aged 19 had a conviction for a sexual offence.

The Channel Islands probation office gave details of a former client with convictions for grievous bodily harm, a

MP says 'old boy' system works against women

By Our Parliamentary Staff

The "old boy network" in recruitment discriminated against women seeking jobs, Mr John Fraser, Under Secretary of State for Employment, told the Commons standing committee on the Sex Discrimination Bill yesterday.

Mr Fraser gave that as an example of indirect or unintentional discrimination which it was hoped the Bill would prevent.

He said the "old boy network" was a male club to recruit staff for jobs not advertised in newspapers. That could in practice discriminate against women.

750,000 people are 'at risk' through drink

There are more than 750,000 people in England and Wales with drinking difficulties, and the total is probably a million, a conference on alcoholism was told yesterday at Eastbourne.

Such people are not necessarily alcoholics, but their drinking makes them a "high risk" section of the community, Mr Derek Rutherford, director of the National Council on Alcoholism, said.

Of 500 cases noted by the council, two thirds were frequently late for work, two fifths suffered Monday morning absenteeism, and on average all had lost 86 working days during the previous year. Eleven per cent were certain that their drinking was responsible for an accident at work, and 32 per cent thought their drinking could have been implicated in some such event.

Mr Rutherford said that sort of drinker should not be confused with Britain's 400,000 alcoholics.

£390m plan to end poverty among disabled people

By Pat Healy

Social Services Correspondent

Mr Alfred Morris, Under-Secretary of State with responsibility for the disabled, will be presented today with a £390m proposal for a comprehensive disability income scheme which meets representatives of a wide range of disability groups. The scheme aims to implement promises by successive governments to end poverty among the disabled.

The proposal has been drawn up by the Disability Alliance, an organization representing 35 national disability bodies, which was formed in response to the Government's £23m new disability benefits. In a policy statement to be presented to Mr

£1.5m loss from 20 defaulting councils

By Our Parliamentary Staff

Under the Housing Finance (Special Provisions) Bill the chargeable loss over 20 local authorities that failed to implement the Housing Finance Act, 1972, would be about £1.5m, Mr Kaufman, Under-Secretary of State for the Environment, said yesterday.

Rent increases collected from the defaulting authorities over five years would range from 2p to 9p a week with one exception of 27p, he told the standing committee considering the Bill.

If recovery was extended over the whole of a successor authority after reorganization of local Government, the increase would be much less; collected through the rates it would range from a minor increase of about 1p rate to a 2p rate in one case.

The Government regarded local authorities as bodies responsible to their own electorates and the ratepayers for their own areas. In considering whether the range of options might be extended, the Government would consult local authorities if necessary to find out whether they would find the options acceptable.

The committee was adjourned until tomorrow.

Mr David Lane (Cambridge, C) said opportunities for women needed to be widened more in the trade union world than in others.

The committee sat for the first time yesterday. Eight women MPs serve on it, including the chairman, Mrs Lena Jeger, of the Government's spokesmen, Dr Shirley Summerskill, Home Office Under-Secretary.

Under the Bill, an Equal Opportunities Commission will be set up to eliminate discrimination and promote equality of opportunity between men and women.

The committee adjourned until tomorrow.

Worried mother drowned her two daughters

From Our Correspondent

Nottingham

A young mother who killed her two small children was the victim of mental distress, Mr Justice Swain said at Nottingham Crown Court.

Mr Dennis Barker, QC, for the prosecution, said Mrs Lesley Hales, aged 27, of Red Hall Drive, Barwell, Leicestershire drowned her daughters, Emma aged four and Catherine, aged three months, in the bath. She then attempted to drown herself, cut her wrists with a razor, stabbed herself several times in the abdomen and took an overdose of tablets.

Counsel said she was a kind and loving mother who was worried about her children's health.

She pleaded guilty to the manslaughter of Emma on January 7 and infanticide in the drowning of her daughter while the balance of her mind was disturbed. She was placed on probation for three years.

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Starting in May and running through to August The Times is planning to publish a series of Special Reports on Investment Centres of the World. A very Special Report on Alberta will start the series on May 8.

A special feature of the report will be a two-page "focus" which will briefly survey the economic and industrial development of Alberta and provide other relevant data for the potential investor.

The Report will also provide governments and multi-national companies planning extensive investment programmes with a comprehensive picture of the current economic and political scene in relation to investment.

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OVERSEAS Israel concerned over 50 pc fall in arrivals from Russia

From Eric Marsden
Jerusalem, April 22

Israel officials are worried over the continuing decline in immigration and investment from abroad since the war of October, 1973, and moves to reverse these trends are being intensified. The fall in immigration is described as "staggering".

The Central Bureau of Statistics has disclosed that in the first three months of this year only 4,800 new immigrants arrived, less than half the figure for the same period of last year. This was chiefly because of a sharp drop in arrivals from the Soviet Union—2,400 compared with 5,700—and this in turn was partly owing to the fact that the number of Soviet Jews not going on to Israel after arriving in Vienna has risen to 30 per cent.

Altogether, 32,000 immigrants arrived in 1974, 42 per cent fewer than in 1973. The Russian figure was down by 50 per cent and the overall total for 1975 may not exceed 20,000 if the present rate is a guide.

The statistics have come as an unpleasant surprise, especially as it is barely six months ago that Mr Pinhas Sapir, chairman of the Jewish Agency executive, was expressing confidence that his target of 100,000 immigrants a year between 1975 and 1980 could be met, mainly from the influx expected from the Soviet Union.

These hopes received a severe setback when the Russians rejected the United States Trade Bill because of the amendment linking trade with the rate of emigration; but it is clear that this is not the only cause of the decline.

The uncertain political situation, economic strains and demoralising revelations of corruption in public life are also being blamed.

The evening newspaper *Masruv* commented that the rate of 4,800 immigrants in three months would barely cover the numbers leaving the country. It is hard to gauge the accuracy of this assessment as no figures for emigration from Israel are available. People leaving for good are not required to give notice and many profess to be going for "a long holiday" or for educational reasons.

Last September, Mr Sapir said that some 8,000 Israelis left as emigrants every year, but this figure may well have increased.

Masruv blamed the economic slowdown for the fall in immigration and compared the present crisis with that of the mid-1960s. "The country did not recover from the crisis until after the six-day war, when the new wave of immigration brought in its wake a new prosperity", the newspaper said.

The trade union daily *Davar* today sees grave implications for Israel's future and a potential threat to the demographic balance in the area. "Even a country with excellent agricultural resources and an enormous arsenal is dependent on a growing and developing population, and stagnation in its growth harms the level of its defence no less than a slowdown in the flow of arms does".

The demographic threat has long haunted Israel. It is estimated that in 40 years Arabs will outnumber Jews within the present area held by Israel if immigration stagnates.

Hardly less worrying is the slump in investment, especially from the United States. In 1974, investments from America and Canada in approved enterprises dropped by 70 per cent, from \$152m (about £66m) to \$45m.

Mr Arafat awaits Saudi invitation to summit

Riyadh, April 22—The heads of state of Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Syria continued their talks in Riyadh today amid reports that Yasser Arafat, the chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, might join them.

Palestinian sources said that the three had advised Mr Arafat to be ready to leave for Riyadh if they decided that his presence was necessary.

Mr Arafat had talks in Beirut today with President Eranjiah of Lebanon, apparently about the street fighting in Beirut last week between Palestinian guerrillas and right-wing Falangists, in which at least 140 people were killed.

President Sadat and President Assad, of Syria, met for three and a half hours today, after their six-hour meeting last night, in which it has been described as an estrangement. They were expected to meet again tonight with King Khalid of Saudi Arabia also present.

President Sadat is due in Iran tomorrow for a state visit. The Riyadh summit, organised by King Khalid, has been to deal with the year-long rift between Egypt and Syria, give a new boost to general Arab solidarity, and plan strategy for future moves—political or military—against Israel.

Mr Ford's Middle East options

From Our Own Correspondent
Washington, April 22

President Ford was distinctly cool in his references to Israel last night. He suggested that he did not want to meet Mr Yitzhak Rabin, the Prime Minister, but if he did he would also want to meet Arab leaders.

He did not reject the possibility that the Palestine Liberation Organisation might be represented at the Geneva conference and suggested that the best move now would be a further effort to reach an interim agreement between Israel and Egypt.

The said "There are really three options. You could resume the suspended negotiations without making a commitment to go to Geneva. You could go to Geneva and try to get an overall settlement—which is a very complicated matter. But while you were going through this negotiation for an overall settlement, as a third option you might have an interim negotiated settlement between the two parties, such as Israel and Egypt."

The President said that America was committed, in principle, to go to Geneva but that "right at the moment, we have made no firm decision as to what our next particular step will be in the Middle East".

Kaunda visit to Cuba

Havana, April 21—Dr Kaunda, President of Zambia, arrived in Havana today for a five-day official visit to Cuba. He was met by Dr Castro, the Prime Minister.—Agence France Presse.

The Chief Justice, Sir Geoffrey Brigg, told the court that the judges were in the process of writing their judgment. The court would hear submissions from the defence if the appeal was rejected.—Reuter.

New Geneva talks urged by Russia and Egypt

From Our Correspondent
Moscow, April 22

The Soviet Union and Egypt have urged the resumption of the Geneva peace conference on the Middle East "at the earliest possible date".

A joint communiqué, issued yesterday at the end of a three-day visit here by Mr Ismail Fahim, the Egyptian Foreign Minister, emphasized the importance of careful preparations "so that the conference would lead to final and comprehensive decisions".

Mr Fahim, who left for home yesterday, had a two-hour meeting with Mr Breshnev, the Soviet party leader, before his departure.

The communiqué said that the Soviet Union and Egypt



South Vietnamese soldiers in the Phu Lam suburb of Saigon reading newspaper accounts of President Thieu's resignation address to the nation on Monday.

Vietnam evacuation is speeded up to avoid military harassment

From Fred Emery
Washington, April 22

President Ford has greatly accelerated the evacuation of Americans and their dependents from Vietnam and has dispatched military reinforcements to south-east Asia in readiness to protect the final stages of the evacuation.

Only about 1,500 essential Americans will be left in Saigon when the evacuation is complete. But there is little encouragement to be found in diplomatic circles. Mr Ford himself said last night: "I wish I knew" when asked whether Hanoi wanted all-out battle for Saigon or a negotiated takeover.

Mr Ford said the United States was exploring "negotiating opportunities", but admitted that he was not in direct contact with either the new government in Saigon, or with the North Vietnamese. He did not even know whether North Vietnam was communicating with the other governments with which the United States was in contact.

Mr Ford said he wanted a ceasefire "so that we can certainly get all the Americans out without any trouble and, hopefully, those South Vietnamese that we feel a special obligation to, but at the moment it does not appear that that is possible."

He said that with a ceasefire "the evacuation of those South Vietnamese could be done very easily", but informed opinion in Washington is that the communists would agree to nothing apart from the evacuation of the remaining Americans.

Mr Ford denied that he had been any pressure from Washington on President Thieu to resign. But he did admit the

matter may have been discussed in Saigon by Americans.

As for President Thieu's attacks on the United States, Mr Ford said he could understand them. He again blamed Congress for giving the South Vietnamese a "kick-off" by failing to grant more than \$700m (£291m) of the Administration's request for \$1,400m worth of military assistance for Saigon this year.

He did not intend to point the finger, and would not initiate criticism of Congress, but when anyone asked him he would let rip, he said.

Mr Ford again asserted that the private understanding given to President Thieu by Mr Nixon did not conflict with the public record. He disclosed that he had discussed the matter with Mr Nixon in a telephone call after his address to Congress earlier this month. He reiterated his refusal to publish the Thieu-Nixon exchanges.

Mr Ford spent a lot of time reaffirming his faith in Dr Kissinger, describing him as the "most effective Secretary of State" since 1945.

Mr Ford denied that anyone on his staff had suggested Dr Kissinger should go but he said a good case could be made for separating the posts of Secretary of State and national security adviser to the President, both of which Dr Kissinger holds.

Such a separation, urged by some at the White House, might cause Dr Kissinger to offer his resignation. Mr Ford got round that one by saying that sometimes in government there were "unique individuals" who could serve in many ways and Dr Kissinger was one such.

Serious fighting between Laos coalition factions

Vientiane, April 22—Pro-communist Pathet Lao forces have captured a key junction on the road linking Vientiane with the royal capital of Luang Prabang. It was the most serious setback of fighting since the Pathet Lao faction and the rightist Vientiane side signed a peace agreement two years ago and formed a coalition Government in Vientiane.

Yet even though the rightists brought in T-26 fighter-bombers and tanks and the pro-communists used heavy artillery, reported casualties were low; and the week-long battle was interrupted for three days to allow a convoy of diplomats and officials to return to Vientiane from an official ceremony in Luang Prabang.

Observers said the Pathet Lao may have moved on to the road junction at Sala Phoukhoun, in the mountains 92 miles north of Vientiane, after an announcement that a joint military team from both sides intended to visit the area to delineate the areas of military control of each faction.

With Pathet Lao forces holding the junction, it would be impossible for the rightists to send in reinforcements. The pro-communist troops surrounding Luang Prabang wanted to take military control of the royal capital, which, with Vientiane, has been declared neutral.

Godber appeal ruling awaited

Hongkong, April 22—The Supreme Court today completed hearing an appeal against conviction on corruption charges by Peter Godber, a former Hongkong police superintendent.

The Chief Justice, Sir Geoffrey Brigg, told the court that the judges were in the process of writing their judgment. The court would hear submissions from the defence if the appeal was rejected.—Reuter.

Groom and race horses die in fire

Livonia, Michigan, April 22—Thirty-three thoroughbreds burnt to death last night when fire swept through a stable at the Detroit race course.

About 40 other horses were saved. The cause of the blaze was not immediately known, but it is believed that it broke out in a room where equipment is kept.—AP.

Pakistan leader charged with sabotage

From Our Correspondent
Rawalpindi, April 22

Mr Abdul Wali Khan, the leader of the Opposition in the National Assembly, who has been held in detention since February, was charged at a special court in Quetta yesterday with sabotage and causing bomb explosions in Quetta and elsewhere.

Mr Wali Khan was president of the National Awami Party until it was banned by the Government on February 10. Thirty other persons, all reported to have been officials of the party, have been charged with him.

Hearings are to start on May 7.

Thai fears for security if Saigon falls

Bangkok, April 22—Thailand, which sent 12,000 troops to fight against North Vietnam in support of former President Thieu, expressed serious concern over its own security if North Vietnam should take over Saigon.

"All of Indo-China is next door to us," Mr Kukrit Pramo, the Prime Minister, said when asked to comment on the Thieu resignation.

Mr Kukrit said that Thailand intended to be friendly with the leaders of all the Indo-China states.

Blast in explosives factory kills six

Calgary, Alberta, April 22—Six men were killed and 15 injured in a blast that reduced an explosives factory to rubble yesterday. Some 2,000lb of dynamite mixture exploded in the plant owned by Canadian Industries Ltd.—Reuter.

Dame Margot and Panari plot that fizzled out

From Peter Strafford
New York, April 22

A new account was published in New York today of the bizarre attempt to overthrow the Government of Panama in 1959.

This was the occasion when Dame Margot Fonteyn was arrested and expelled by the Panamanian authorities after allegations that she and her husband, Señor Roberto Arias, had been transporting arms in a motor boat.

The account, published in the *Daily News*, is full of the intrigue and panache of the Caribbean. The plot was originally hatched in Cuba, it says, where Dame Margot and Señor Arias met the leaders. It was foiled because the security and intelligence chief of the Cuban Air Force was a secret agent of the Central Intelligence Agency.

This CIA agent, incidentally, has become well known in recent years. He was Mr Frank Sturgis, born Frank Fiorini, who was one of the men convicted of

Mr Connally given presidential 'embrace'

From Our Own Correspondent
Washington, April 22

President Ford has surly braced the acquitted Mr Connally and suggesting might appoint him to Cabinet when he has a vac

Asked last night at the e an hour-long television view whether he saw a re the Republican Party to Connally, acquitted last w his trial for alleged bribe, Ford was ready with his ar

"I think so. I think Connally—he was acquitted charges have been dismissed has a clean slate, and he has record in the courts to it."

Mr Ford added, concern Cabinet post: "If we fi spot where he would fit a was willing. I think he i make a fine addition to administration. I thought h an excellent Secretary of Treasury."

Mr Connally, long a Dem served successively as Sec of the Navy, Governor of T and Treasury Secretary, b switching to the Repu Party and vainly attempt rescue Mr Nixon from Watergate wreck.

Before he was accused o ing bribes from a milk coo tive, he had started rumu a Republican presidential tender. That was before Nixon's resignation now th could challenge Mr Ford, deemed "unthinkable" either party convention at stage, but he might run Governor of Texas again, time as a Republican.

Mr Ford made it clear th intended to be a candida 1976, and would run w Nelson Rockefeller, but th intended to defer the fo announcement.

The Louis Harris su shows that the only Dem who at present runs ahea Mr Ford in "trial" preside election opinion surveys is t or Edward Kennedy, who stated he will not be a c date.

Kissinger visit is delayed

From Our Own Correspondent
Washington, April 22

Dr Henry Kissinger, Secretary of State, has postponed his trip to St America yet again. He has have left tomorrow Venezuela, Argentina, Brazil, but announced morning that events in Ir China "are unfolding with unexpected speed that President has asked me to in Washington."

His statement adds that decision was made "a greater reluctance and e greater personal regret". Kissinger said that he is d mised to visit the t countries at a later date. But he said nothing about possibility of visiting Chile, Peru; he originally intende visit those two countries dropped them from schedule, ostensibly because developments in Indo-Ch in fact, Chile was incl because the failure of Government to mitigate harshness of its oppre despite American exhorta both public and private.

The General Assembly o Organisation of Ame States meets in Wash next month; and Dr Kiss said that he looked forwa working closely with American foreign min then. The main topics o relation with Cuba, whic being progressively restor normal, and the ill effe Venezuela and Ecuador o American Foreign Trade.

The law introduces trad crmination against the C ization of Petroleum Exp Countries, of which Ven and Ecuador are membe retaliation for the Ara embargo of 1973 and which they did not join.

In Argentina the 50 A cans who were sent to a video can now return. were members of the st the American Embass Buenos Aires and thei lies; and it was feared they might have been mapped or molested dur Kissinger's visit.

Mr Sturgis is the main for the *Daily News's* a. He was told about the p says, by another America living in Cuba, a Major W Morgan, who had been in helping Dr Fidel Cast over power, and was an extend the revolution to countries.

The idea was to land both Cuban and Panam in Panama, and to se Panama Canal. The can be put out of action b through a ship load explosive, which would e somewhere near the loe

The job of Dame i and Señor Arias was t a load of arms ashore at Colon, on the Pacific o Panama. To do this, the "action" launch, the No ing that they were goi picked up the am a fishing boat offer with assistance from the buried them on a beach

OVERSEAS

Uganda could be a firing squad

By Our Correspondent

April 22

Mr Amin of Uganda

ay that Mr Dennis

Briton, who awaits

Kampala on a charge

of spying, will be

trial by a military

It has the power to

execution by firing

he is found guilty.

statement, reported by

anda, was made when

Amin received a copy

manuscript of a book,

a Pumpkin, which Mr

former lecturer but

unemployed, is alleged

written. The author

had no power in

and it was for Uganda

own decisions.

has been in prison

arrest earlier this

The original radio

ent, appeared as

as Mr Bennett Hays

he was a lecturer at

University. However,

although formerly a

at the Kampala Tech-

lute, has not been on

staff.

General Amin freed

s who have been

a Uganda for an un-

perpetrated, and told them

they were free to go to Tan-

ania or stay in Uganda.

He handed a cheque to Dr

Ellerkmann, the West German

Ambassador, in compensation

American subjects whose prop-

erty was taken over in Uganda

after the declaration of the

"economic war" in 1972. West

Germany has looked after

United States interests in

Uganda since the Americans

closed their embassy in 1973.

The Kampala announcement

did not give the value of the

cheque, but it is believed that

only one American businessman

Mr Harry Engel, was in-

volvement. General Amin said that

if the Americans wanted to re-

open their embassy they were

free to do so.

Speaking of his recent offer

to compensate Britons, includ-

ing Asians holding British citi-

zenship, which was withdrawn

recently, General Amin said

the British Government must

blame their Prime Minister who

has refused his invitation to

come to Uganda to discuss the

compensation.

Britain yesterday decided to

make immediate representa-

tions to President Amin about

reports that Mr Hills could face

the death penalty.

ry sought

rison

in Iran

Reporter

Iranian political

reported to have been

trying to escape

been tortured to

International

day. The organization

the Shah of Iran for

dent medical inquiry.

users, Ahmed Afshar,

i Chupandaz, Bidjan

shouf Kalantari, Aziz

Abass Sorky and a

Zarif, were sen-

1969 for membership

minist group conspir-

ist state security."

die in Argentina clash

Argentina, April 22

President ousted by coup in Honduras

Tegucigalpa, Honduras, April 22

General Oswaldo Lopez

Arellano was overthrown today

in a bloodless coup and suc-

ceeded as President of Honduras

by Colonel Juan Melgar Castro,

an official proclamation said.

The coup came only hours

before the departure for Wash-

ington of an official commission

investigating reports of a

\$125m (about £500,000) bribe

from the giant United Brands

banana company to Honduran

officials in return for lower

taxes.

Mr Lopez, who had been

in power since 1972, was

replaced by Mr Melgar Castro,

an army officer who had been

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replaced by Mr Melgar Castro,

'Our present rulers actually offer bribes... They no longer try to attract people by the charm of their ideology'

Czech writer's warning to Dr Husak on country's deepening crisis

By Our Foreign Staff

Prague, April 22

Mr Václav Havel, one of

Czechoslovakia's best-known

young playwrights, has written

a long letter to Dr Gustav

Husak, the Communist Party

leader, saying that Czechoslo-

vakia is in a state of crisis.

Mr Havel has had many of

his plays produced in the West

but has had none published or

produced in Czechoslovakia

since 1963. He lives in the

countryside of north Bohemia.

His wife, who is a writer, is

manual labourer in a brewery,

where he discovered a micro-

phone with wires leading to the

manager's office. The manager

was sacked.

The following is a shortened

version of the letter circulating

in the West. It has been

paraphrased by the trans-

lator.

Dear Dr Husak,

Your aim of winning the sup-

port of the people and of con-

solidating the situation in the

country seems to have been

achieved. People go to work,

transport, buy cars and houses;

the living standard is rising. More-

over, they publicly endorse what

the Government asks them to

endorse; there are no overt

signs of dissent against any

government decisions.

Yet this public image of total

consolidation, documented by in-

numerable statistics and official

records, as well as by the surface

appearance of the day-to-day life

in our country, is being deeply

undermined by an ever deepening

inner crisis in society.

The idyllic image is artificial.

It is not based on any real belief

in the regime's goals, any trust in

its government nor even on any

value agreement with your over-

seer.

Corruption is widespread. There

is hardly anybody who does not

take bribes from the managers

down to the plumbers. The whole

system subsists on bribery. With-

out this, the work which we do

is meaningless.

Moreover, our present rulers

actually offer bribes to those

who are in contact with the

West. They no longer try to

attract people by the charm of

their ideology. They are quite

ready to offer bribes to anyone

who will help them to get rid of

what they like, so long as they

can get away with it.

Public opinion is not in favour

of the present rulers. It is in

fact, in favour of a change of

leadership. The present rulers

are not in touch with the people.

They are not interested in the

people's needs. They are not

interested in the people's future.

They are not interested in the

people's happiness. They are not

interested in the people's well-

being. They are not interested

in the people's freedom. They

are not interested in the peo-

ple's dignity. They are not in-

terested in the people's honour.

They are not interested in the

people's glory. They are not in-

terested in the people's power.

They are not interested in the

people's wealth. They are not

interested in the people's health.

They are not interested in the

people's life. They are not in-

terested in the people's death.

They are not interested in the

people's future. They are not

interested in the people's past.

They are not interested in the

publicly and vocally manifest their

allegiance to the regime.

The fact that under the circum-

stances of the present, the

support is being sought might

seem less than enough. But what

it actually means is that the

present rulers are not in touch

with the people. They are not

interested in the people's future.

They are not interested in the

people's happiness. They are not

interested in the people's well-

being. They are not interested

in the

It will take a long time before the processes of persuasion are

Regent Street. 150th Anniversary

A street of princely pleasure

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STREET OF EUROPERegent Street - 1825
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Main agents for Rolex watches

John Nash would have been delighted. And the Prince Regent himself, so perfectly described by J. B. Priestley as "The Prince of Pleasure" would have given a royal smile of approval at the festivities in Regent Street.

For this week sees the start of celebrations marking the 150th anniversary of the street named for the Regent, that great sweep of elegance from Piccadilly Circus to beyond Oxford Circus originally built by John Nash, the prince of architects.

It was in 1812 that Nash, already famous as an architect despite a shaky beginning (he was declared bankrupt at 30) turned his attention to what was to become Regent Street. He was soon to become involved in that oriental palace of pleasure for the Regent, the Royal Pavilion, at the newly fashionable watering place of Brighton, and received full royal approval for his grand metropolitan plan, part of which was to drive a broad avenue as straight as possible between Carlton House and the newly created Regent's Park. It was to be the wonder of London.

Sadly there is not a lot left of Nash's creation, but the Quadrant, his main colonnaded display piece, is a wonder—and I can't imagine him being too upset by the saucy magazines sold beneath its columns today. No matter, the street is still more elegant than most cities can boast, attracting during the renovation of Buckingham Palace, of all places.

But gully or not, these goings-on pale to insignificance beside the outrageous financial antics of the Regent's six unspeakable brothers which brought the wrath of the country down on their heads.

Shopkeepers, however, are Street, methods that would raise more than a few eyebrows today at the RIBA. The Quadrant, for example, was built by tradesmen who he insisted each took a house there paying him for the privilege (on money he had already lost them), plus a commission. His critics said the deal made him richer

than he was already, and they may well have been right. (And there was that other time when he was said to have used bricks from his own brickyard in Norwood during the renovation of Buckingham Palace, of all places.)

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With a half-mile sweep of swank

There is not much aspiration for such a coherent period piece as Regent Street. The Oxford Circus mile sign at the Piccadilly end is not an appropriate finger pointing signpost—it is more of a Country Cottons, Varuna motorway job, bold and brightly lit.

As a prime set in selling and prestige terms, Regent Street has attracted a full weight of airline offices, banks and multiple stores. And although it is no longer the swanky sweep it was in Brummel's day, it still has the atmosphere of a more gracious age.

For Liberty & Co, 1975 is an especially festive year because the store is celebrating its own centenary as well as Regent Street's 150th anniversary. Liberty fabrics

are far from newsworthy or the firm's distinctive dress prints there is the added attraction of many traditional favourites revived and recoloured. The Tana Lawn, a Country Cottons, Varuna motorway job, bold and brightly lit.

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Regent Street is the only street in Britain, and probably the world, to boast three royal jewellers. Oldest of the three—with the grandest title too—is Garrard and Co, the Crown Jewellers since 1843. With this firm lies the awesome task of preparing the regalia

for coronations and state events, and for the maintenance of the crown jewels while they are kept in the Tower of London. A man from Garrard is regularly locked clean and polish its priceless exhibits.

Antiques, rare clocks, fine old silver as well as old and modern jewelry are splendidly displayed in the spacious rooms behind Garrard's impressive frontage.

Mappin and Webb, famous for silver plate, is the second oldest of the street's royal jewellers. Mappin hold five British Royal Warrants and four others from world royalty. Carrington & Co, the street's third royal jeweller, won its fame as a maker of crowns and tiaras.

Not all of Regent Street's attractions are imposing. Hamleys is a treasure cave of another kind. Floor after floor of toys, games, trains, dolls, puzzles and puppets are piled up and back behind Hamleys' modest window space. Here toy soldiers vie with string puppets, clockwork mice and visiting sports and entertainment personalities for the attention of children of all ages.

For makers rather than players the Needlewoman shop offers another kind of treasure stall. Wools and silks of every hue, tapestry and embroidery frames, canvases and linens of many weights and gauges, books and patterns—the shop is a paradise for beginners and masters alike.

Shona Crawford Poole

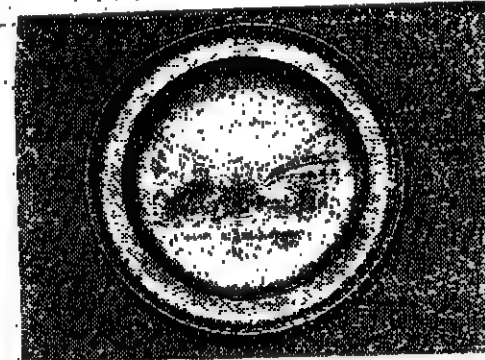


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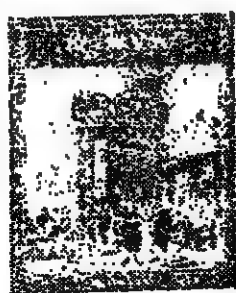
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Shona
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by Hermione Hobhouse

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This superb book records a century and a half of social change, and in its presentation evokes the atmosphere of a more gracious age. Illustrated throughout with over 200 photographs, engravings, cartoons and comments.



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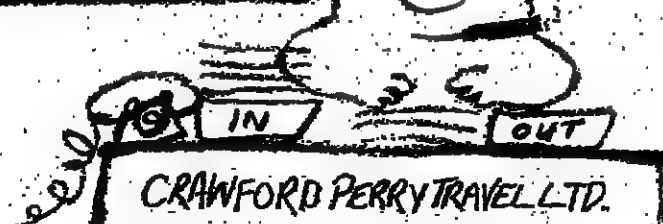
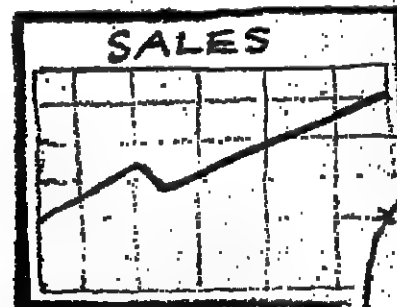
"Dainties shall ravish
your heart."

It was built as an Art Gallery in 1887. Opened later as a Cinema it became a favourite with Queen Mary. Today it deals in what money cannot buy, in what cannot be captured by still or moving images. Its programme of lectures, club activities, concerts and better living features is devoted, not to changing fashions, but to unchanging needs: to health rather than food, to happiness rather than pleasure, to truth rather than fact. Such dainties, though served 1975 style, are prepared to a recipe that remains unchanged since long, long before 1825.

The New Gallery is at
Number 123.
Do but listen, here
you shall find content."

New Gallery

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And so on. I have said it before and I shall say it again: the point about that stuff is that those who can understand it do not need it, and those who need it do not understand it. I have no doubt that the author (let me not name him to you, you chaste stars) has got it right; *no doubt* the parts do interrelate with the parts of the other literature, by a fifth, that this *does* explain the original title, that the overlappings of the augmented and diminished forms of the normal are both *not* and *inversus*, and that the answer is *not* at the octave but at the

It comes to actual analysis they are all quite different, and the outer movements pursue a variety of different directions. The text-books, expansive, rich in themes and fragments of themes, are concerned solely in their passage from key to key, the subject of the first movement in this symphony is a good example.

That excellent stuff was written by a young man, I think our own Mr Mann, for a concert last month including the Bruckner Third; his guide to it demanded a minimum of knowledge and supplied a maximum of understanding. *© si sic omnes!*

© Times Newspaper Ltd, 1975

Queen Elizabeth I, aged 36, paid for the first time publicly this

A black and white portrait of a woman, likely a queen, wearing a crown and a patterned garment. The image is grainy and appears to be a reproduction of a historical painting or photograph. The woman has a serious expression and is looking directly at the viewer. She is wearing a crown with a cross on top. Her garment features a prominent diamond or checkered pattern. The background is dark and indistinct.

Who's

Where do we go from here? If all the nationalists, the free-traders and the 'sovereignty-savers' and those who see their Treaty of Rome as a Papal plot were to succeed in kicking us out of the EEC, they should at least provide us with a forwarding address.

Because it is inconceivable that a trading nation like Britain can go it alone, anyone opposed to the EEC should consider alternative partners for us. Other trading blocks or nations are not too eager to join forces with us; indeed, we do not rate too highly as an economic partner. Let me specify.

Comecon (Council for Mutual

**will take us
have the EEC**

Eric Moonman

‘It seems clear
we have many
friends in
the world but
apart from

Even the adverse effect quadrupled oil prices, a world inflation on the British balance of payments figure has been to some small extent offset by the improvement of our trade with the EEC while despite the fact that it will another three years before our exports to the EEC will be completely, is already growing much faster than trade with the rest of the world. Trade with the EEC now accounts for half of all our external trade, a fact which observers have risen per cent more than exports to the rest of the world since 1972. There has also been a steady fall in our visible trade deficit in this area. In addition, the flow of capital

Queen Elizabeth I, aged 36, part of an illumination in the Blue Book of the Garter, to be shown for the first time publicly this summer.

are themselves the most potent validating symbol of English patriotism. As the Queen herself puts it, in her foreword to this golden summary of the nation's past: "It recalls the many associations which my own family, at our home in Windsor Castle, has with this Chapel, where my father, my grandparents, and so many Kings and Queens before them have buried." It is the Chapel of the nation, the symbol of unity in the world, the Gates of Heaven.

Architecturally St George's is the finest and finest example of England's one unique contribution to the visual arts—Perpendicular Gothic. No other building in that style has so flat a vault or such a large proportion of windows to wall. No more light is imaginable.

In the 15th century St George's was unique. The University of England, the State, the aristocracy directed that its services were to be *cum nota*, that is, sung services "with incense," employing the most advanced musical techniques of the time. Its succession of brilliant organs the century after made it further the most medieval reputation. A series of grand concerts will celebrate the 500 years throughout

opening on July 5 in the Chapter Library. Maurice Bond, Clerk of the Records at the House of Lords, and honorary custodian of the rich muniments of St George's, has collected a prodigious number of many never seen public before, from St George's own "Aerary" and from all over England. He says: "We are going to illustrate with a great variety of objects, colour, music, and science, the building of the Chapel from 1440 to 1528; the lives of its three principal benefactors, Edward IV, Sir Rastinald Bray (Henry VII's great minister), and Henry VIII; and the Chapel's links with the Order of the Garter and the world of scholarship."

The exhibits will include many national masterpieces. The Queen's portrait, the portrait of her ancestor, Edward IV, who rebuilt St George's as a thank-offering for having just come out on the right side of a civil war, a temple of Eusepiant, and a monument to the glorious future of the nation. The Bodleian is lending the Eynsham Madonna and Child, the supreme specimen of English Romanesque illumination, which used to be in the

Oddities and engaging English eccentricities include the mysterious acoustic pots recently found beneath the stalls in the choir, whose purpose, it has been surmised, was to increase the resonance of the singers. There is hair and two whisks grotesquely extracted from the coffin of Edward IV in the eighteenth century, and a cutting of hair taken from the coffin of his Queen, Elizabeth Woodville. The whole affair of the restoration is backed and supported by the Society of the Friends of St George's, a body of some 4,500 loyal English men and women, who give their time and money to support the national shrine. Their honorary president is Lord Tom Taylor, a retired banker, explaining something of the potent patriotic symbolism of St George's: "The Friends all want to keep this great piece of our glorious English heritage going as a symbol of all the things we believe in. In these days when so many English values are changing and crumbling."

Philip Howard

could give no answer. One representative said that to me frankly: "We've given you Kojak, Paul Newman and Marsha Aid, and you've given us George Best, *All in the Family* and a defence cover in the last war. Now let's call it quits."

Commonwealth. Despite what some people imagine, we never left the Commonwealth. What has emerged is the growing up of both white and black nations. The Commonwealth leader have in species this year vigorously urged Britain not to quit the EEC because, sensibly, they see that Britain inside the Community provides the critical outlet they want into western Europe.

The special arrangements which already existed to cover the relationship between the former colonies and dependent territories, have been widened to embrace most of the Commonwealth countries. The African and West Indian members of the Commonwealth have gained the same status with the whole of the Community that they previously had with Britain alone; there are special trading agreements with the Asian

ECU cost: no one, either a country or a grouping of countries, is expected to make such an attempt. It is a matter of new simple facts on budgeting and prices help to make the point.

Contrary to the expectations, or even the most ardent pro-Market, even the first two years of membership have brought us significant economic benefits. In the first two years we paid some £385m to the Community budget and received £65m, into the assistance of EEC countries.

In addition, through our receipts from the Community, in grants, subsidies, compensation payments and low interest loans, totalled £597m.

So far as food prices are concerned, the effect of Community membership was to add less than one penny in the price of food, while in 1974 membership meant that prices were actually lower than they would have been had we stayed outside; in addition we have gained security of supplies. Britain's own contribution to this development has been in pursuing the Community to operate a system of subsidies for bread, butter, beef, bacon and sugar, as well as a variety of special subsidies for farmers.

The author is Labour MP Basilford.

'It seems clear we have many friends in the world but apart from EEC countries no one wants to jump into bed with us'

Contrary to the expectations of even the most ardent proponent, the first two years of membership have brought us significant economic benefits. In the first two years, we paid some £385m to the Community budget and £100m into the various funds of E.C. Our own institutions—our own grants, subsidies, compensation payments and low interest loans, totalled £597m.

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change which must come, for which the Treaty of Rome provides, is a directly elected European Parliament, so that we may elect our own councillors to district and county councils and your MP to Westminster, you will elect a member of the European Parliament at Strasbourg. This is the only teeth in the defence against the encroachment of bureaucracy, while at local or international level.

But you may still want an alternative if we quit the I. Let us admit that EFTA can be revived, or some new 'World Trade Organisation' created, or we could even the British Isles Yet, what new field of endeavour is posed at next Sunday's Lausanne conference is none other than the creation of a common market as economic or socially viable for British people as it exactly where we are in EEC.

*The author is Labour M
Dundee.*

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Janis-Fadner springs a surprise

The newspapers are *The Times*, *Le Monde*, *Die Welt* and *Pravda*. Burwitz and his team analysed them closely for all Watergate-related material during the periods 24 to 27, 28 to August 15 (the resignation) and September 8 and 15 (the pardon).

The report is written in the academic jargon with which we are becoming increasingly familiar from scholars who discuss high-tech techniques. It does, I suppose, rule out ambiguity, but it is terribly sticky going and is fertile ground for hunters of obfuscation.

Burwitz explains how he crafted the material statistically.

To calculate the degree of imbalance, Hurwitz used a satirical-sounding technique called the Janis-Padner coefficients of imbalance. It is, he claims, "a simple statistical measure of the degree of imbalance found within a defined set of communications". He then goes on to explain it, leading me to conclude that he uses the word "simple" as loosely as he later describes Louis Heren as *The Times* Wash-

Hurwitz explains: "Pravda constantly referred to the entire nexus as the 'so-called Watergate affair' as if there were doubts as to its actual existence; and more than one article hinted that the entire affair was fabricated by certain circles (the military in particular) in the United States in

cites is that "in spite of all the hypocrisies and sexual excesses, the Americans still want morality in politics". And in another article *Le Monde* wondered why Americans should be so obsessed with the burglary of a psychiatrist's office, but worry less about American misdeeds abroad, e.g. in Chile.

Time is running out for the National Portrait Gallery's campaign to keep the Julia Margaret Cameron Herschel Album in this country. Approximately half the £52,000 paid by American purchaser, Sam Wagstaff, at Sotheby's last year has now been raised, but the export embargo—the first ever on a collection

Gernsheim thought £52,000 an enormous price for the Herschel Album and added: "Mrs. Cameron didn't have the best taste. She thought all her photographs were marvellous. Tennyson, Thackeray and the others told her so and it went to her head."

Touring

All available members of the Royal Family will be on today to open the quinquennial celebrations for the numinous and central of buildings, St George's private chapel and nec of royalty. The unar-

order to remove the one man in America responsible for the blossoming US-USSR détente.

"It is quite significant," he continues, "that Mr Nixon could find solace and support only in *Pravda* and not within the press of the European democracies. Mr Nixon was portrayed by *Pravda* as a victim of political assassination by elements unfriendly to the USSR; and the editors of *Pravda* simply would have no conception whatsoever of the true nature of the events within, and the meaning of, Watergate."

For the same reason, *Pravda* did not criticize President Ford

In spite of that, though, *The Times* emerged from the Janis-Fadner test as the least favourably disposed to the United States of the four newspapers. We scored a coefficient of minus .155, compared with minus .093 for *Le Monde* and a minus 0.37 for *Die Welt*. *Pravda* scored plus .192.

It is easy to scoff at the expertise of other, if it is hard to see how the world's supply of useful knowledge is significantly increased by the research, it must at least have stimulated the thought processes of those who performed it, which is justification enough.

or photographs—will be fitted on May 2. The rest of the final push, Helmut Gerstheim, a leading photo-historian and an expert on Sirs Cameron, was in London yesterday to lend his support to the campaign. I am not sure of the value of his contribution to a lunch at the Gallery yesterday.

Gerstheim gave a lengthy dissertation on how he offered his own photographs in collection to the British nation on condition that a National Photographic Archive be set up to house it and all the many other historic photographs then, and still, mouldering in museum

Lit up

At nine o'clock on Monday Night Reg Prentice, Secretary of State for Education and Science, went through the motions of switching on flood lamps installed on HMS Belian. In fact, the switch had been thrown at least 20 minutes earlier, because the lamps take some time to glow at full power, and it is no use having the Navy hold it up on such an occasion.

The floodlights have a power loading of less than 1 kW—little more than that of an average three bedroom house. Derek Saunders, of the London



Electricity Board, said it would cost about £100 a year to operate them. The equipment, worth £2,000, was given by Phillips as a contribution to the Light Up the Thames project, itself part of European Heritage Year.

Francis confessed that he had wondered.

absentees provide a pa
of the itinerant nature
modern royal business.

The Prince of Wales is
Canada. His sister and
Phillips are in Australi
horsey assignment.

The Duchess of Glouc
out of the running beca
broke a leg skiing. An
Snowdon, just back fro
ing in Australia, is in Ne
to open an exhibition
photographs in a Fifth
store, before flying on t
to open a similar exhibi
the Japanese equivalent
Fifth Avenue store



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THE EVIL IS INFLATION

and yesterday had what is called a "bad day" shed its all-time low exchange rate against the pound. The currency, which has been commonly discussed in the context of the inflation, is a potentially serious threat to the stability of the economy. It is also feared that this initial setback could become self-perpetuating. It is also feared that this initial setback could become self-perpetuating. It is also feared that this initial setback could become self-perpetuating.

In other words, the principal effect of the progressive adjustment of the pound's exchange rate is merely to offset some of the uncertainties and dislocations caused by inflation. There is no need in such circumstances for exporters suddenly to prepare themselves for sharply increased export opportunities. The progressive adjustment merely helps them to fulfil their previous plans; and that involves no delay which could cause a temporary initial increase in the balance of payments deficit. The one reasonable fear of gradual devaluation is that its effect on import prices should create additional pressure for yet more inflation.

As to the effect of depreciation on the terms of trade, the present kind of controlled downward float—in effect a form of "crawling peg"—merely neutralizes the improvement in the terms of trade which excessive domestic inflation causes. The terms of trade only suffer, if at all, when a long delayed adjustment of the exchange rate occurs, cancelling out overnight the improvement in the terms of trade which years of excessive inflation have caused. In the present circumstances of faster inflation in Britain than elsewhere—in itself a deplorable condition—it would be both odd and disturbing if the pound did not reach new "all-time" lows almost daily.

DUBCEK—MORE THAN JUST A MEMORY

islovak leadership has undoubtedly been unsettled by the world-wide interest in the 1968-69, who remains the ideas of reform. The letter which Mr. Dubcek wrote to the Federal last autumn has been extensive publicity (it is in *The Times*) and has provoked a nervous abuse from quarters in Czechoslovakia. Even Mr. Olof the Swedish Prime has not been spared, espousing by calling Dr. Dubcek "a creature of a more to this than a recapitulation. In the first Czechoslovak leaders Mr. Dubcek's letter is a clear eye on the e of European continu- due later this year. ans hope that the con- will be a ceremonial the essay could raffle

making loud remarks about the lack of freedom in their country. All this helps to explain why the Czechoslovak issue remains alive and kicking more than six years after the Soviet invasion, and why it is important. It intrudes on east-west negotiations because of the difficulty of reconciling the invasion with the Soviet Union's professed interest in sovereignty, non-interference and the renunciation of force. It undermines attempts to depict eastern Europe as a place of successful, popular and normal governments. It is a running sore in the communist movement and particularly in Moscow's relations with parties which assert their independence, such as those of Poland, Yugoslavia, Spain and Romania. It is awkward for western communists who do not want to feel that a vote for communism is a vote for Soviet tanks in the streets.

These problems could be watched with amused detachment or even pleasure by non-communists if they did not have such unpleasant results for the people of Czechoslovakia and if they did not make it so much more difficult to hope that détente could bring a degree of greater freedom to eastern Europe and thereby improve non-governmental contacts with western Europe. Mr. Brezhnev will doubtless be giving some thought to all this while trying to bring his career to a fitting climax. He could do a lot worse than read carefully the essay from Czechoslovakia.

MUCH POWER SHOULD STUDENTS HAVE?

lytechnic of North general and its director Terence Miller, in have experienced 'bustle in the past four en before the polytech- designated students sion to protest at the sent as director of Mr. ho previously had been of the University Col- Rhodesia. The formal ion ceremony in Novem- was disrupted by noisy rators. In fact much of t four years has been with intermittent hos- between the director and of students unreconciled oinment.

special inquiry into the incident of the letter, though their reaction to it seems grossly disproportionate to any "impropriety" it may have entailed. Certainly the subject of his letter, student representation on the academic board (or of the senate of a university), is of legitimate public interest provided that it can be dissociated as far as possible from events at the Polytechnic of North London.

undoubted privileges of the university or polytechnic teacher as a professional academic. In a trenchant note of dissent from the Murray report on London University in 1972 Mr. E. Grebenik wrote: "University autonomy in academic matters has been justified on the grounds that those appointed to teach are experts in their own discipline and that, by virtue of their membership of the academic profession, they can be expected to care for the maintenance and furtherance of scholarship and scholarly values."

parish parson

he Reverend Joseph ock was much interested in your endents' comments on what they called "my somewhat are obituary of the parish in *The Times* on Easter It was not my intention article to perform that holy task, but rather to sug- the clergy's eventual was by no means, to be d as an ill wind for the

(*The Times*, April 7), my view takes careful account both of the theology of the New Testament and the history of the Church. The existing muddled ideas concerning the Church's ministry arise from confusing the clergy (a sociological category) with priesthood (a theological concept). The task of clarification requires a great deal of radical thinking as well as constructive, practical proposals, such as those put forward in the Arch- deacon of Auckland's letter, typical of much valuable thought going on within the Church at this time.

The answers, both theoretical and practical, to the many searching questions arising cannot be given within the compass of a letter. I have embodied my personal contribution to this task within the scope of a book, and I must ask the indulgence of your correspondents in deferring a full reply to the points they make in their letters until its publication early next year.

EEC referendum issues: wording of the question

From Dr Henry Durant

Sir, It would be a pity if the referendum results, having been announced, were rejected by critics alleging improper wording of the question. Question wording is a technical matter, amenable to rules. If the wording of a question, in any form of survey work, does not pass as a minimum all the following tests, it should be rejected:

- 1 Wording should be simple and concise.
- 2 Attention should be drawn to immediately relevant facts.
- 3 Any terms used should conform to popular usage.
- 4 All the main choices should be listed in the question itself.

The wording suggested by the Government can be brought into line with these rules by amendments which are only slight. The question would then read: "Do you think that the United Kingdom should stay in or get out of the Common Market?" And the voter's cross would be placed against "Stay in" or "Get Out."

Yours faithfully,
HENRY DURANT,
53 Brookfield,
5 Highgate West Hill, N6,
April 21.

From Professor R. N. Neild
Sir, There is now one over-riding British membership of the EEC that it deprives us of the right to adopt a policy of tariff protection in order to arrest and reverse the decline in British industry and employment.

From Professor Richard Hiscocks
Sir, The wisdom of deciding the question of EEC membership by referendum is brought home forcibly by two letters published recently by you from Mr Peter Calvoressi and Lord Transnair.

From Mr R. N. Neild
Sir, I was delighted to read that the National Art Collections Fund has considered the Cameron album as sufficient importance to make a substantial grant towards its purchase. I take this as a good omen signifying the long overdue recognition of photography as an art medium and also a growing awareness in Britain that something must be done if the much publicised intention of establishing a National Collection of Photography is ever to become a reality.

From Mr R. N. Neild
Sir, I do not know the statistical rights and wrongs of Clifford Longley's interesting article on membership of the Roman Catholic Church in *The Times* of April 14. I do know, however, that there is now a new reason for which people are leaving the Catholic Church: despair at the loss of dignified and numerous liturgy.

From Mr R. N. Neild
Sir, Why are all your correspondents on this subject judging television interviews by the questions which are asked? The merit of an interview surely lies in the quality of the answers received. However ill-fitting the question may seem to the viewer, if the answer is a good one then the question, too, must have been good.

against goods imported from other EEC countries—not just for a short time but, say, for the period of 10 years that is probably needed to regenerate British industry? Many of my economist colleagues would doubt that protection is not really necessary; we could secure the same objectives by a succession of devaluations and nobody can stop us doing that.

What we need now is to be Big Englanders, intent on putting our house in order on our own, not little Englanders running suicidally for cover in a direction in which there is only exposure.

Yours faithfully,
ROBERT NEILD,
University of Cambridge,
Faculty of Economics and Politics,
Sidgwick Avenue,
Cambridge.

From Mr Christopher Tugendhat, Conservative MP for City of London and Westminster, South
Sir, It is ironic that it should have been an opponent of Britain's continued membership of the European Community, Mr Eric Varley, who, as Secretary of State for Energy, commended Britain's participation in the International Energy Agreement to the House of Commons.

From Mr R. N. Neild
Sir, There are already signs in your columns that the battle of the Black Paper will be fierce, well-publicised, and conducted by educational politicians rather than practising teachers. In so far as it is concerned with long-term aims and the planning of the state educational system this is fair enough; but the debate about classroom methods—formal and traditional versus informal and progressive—is a very different kettle of fish. Could we not agree at the start that it is not really a political matter at all?

From Mr R. N. Neild
Sir, The association of traditional teaching methods with right-wing or reactionary politics is therefore misleading, as is that of progressive methods with left-wing or liberal politics. Professor Cox has already pointed this out, but it is worth while saying again if it will enable us to conduct the argument without too much passion and confusion.

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overall trade deficit being high due to our own deficiencies and of the fact that since we joined the Community our trade with it has risen to over a third of our total trade. The other half of the truth, consistently suppressed by most opponents of our membership, is that during the last few years our non-oil trade gap with the Community has increased proportionately much less than that with the Commonwealth or with the United States.

It would seem that the strong rational and ethical arguments in favour of Britain's continued membership of the Community, which have convinced most members of the present Cabinet and a large majority of Conservative and Liberal leaders, are offset in the minds of some middle of the road moderates by a residue of narrow nationalism or isolationism from a bygone age. On June 5, it is to be hoped, the British people will be thinking of our country's future rather than of its past.

Yours faithfully,
RICHARD HISCOCKS,
Dickers,
Humworth,
Melton Constable, Norfolk,
April 21.

From Mr Christopher Tugendhat, Conservative MP for City of London and Westminster, South
Sir, It is ironic that it should have been an opponent of Britain's continued membership of the European Community, Mr Eric Varley, who, as Secretary of State for Energy, commended Britain's participation in the International Energy Agreement to the House of Commons.

He argued that the IEA and the EEC are in no way comparable. In fact however, both show that in modern conditions the nations of the advanced industrialized world are so interdependent that they must pool their sovereignty in order to safeguard their vital economic and strategic interests. Moreover, the obligations imposed by the IEA on member countries to share oil imports and stocks in an emergency, and to restrain internal demand, are more onerous and detailed than anything demanded by the EEC. They also have profound implications for the nature of foreign policy as they would be brought into operation as a result of a crisis in the Middle East, or between the states of that area and the industrialized countries.

In present circumstances the Government is quite right to support the IEA. But it is not absurd that it will not even allow a Parliamentary debate on this agreement, while insisting on a referendum on the European Community?

Yours faithfully,
CHRISTOPHER TUGENDHAT,
House of Commons,
April 18.

Photographic heritage

From Mr R. N. Neild
Sir, I was delighted to read that the National Art Collections Fund has considered the Cameron album as sufficient importance to make a substantial grant towards its purchase. I take this as a good omen signifying the long overdue recognition of photography as an art medium and also a growing awareness in Britain that something must be done if the much publicised intention of establishing a National Collection of Photography is ever to become a reality.

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Black Paper on education

From the Rev Nick Earle

Sir, Do the parent governors of ILEA county secondary schools really believe (Letters, April 21) that children have to be taught how to behave badly? That they do so seems a reasonable inference from their assumption that "Children are not naturally bad."

My own view is that all human beings, not just children, stand in need of redemption from a natural prejudice in favour of themselves and that in this process restraint and encouragement have equal parts to play.

But whether I am right or wrong in this I am sure that all debate about education will be futile which does not proceed from agreed assumptions and that among these there must be some at least which concern the nature and destiny of man.

To describe the effort to establish such a basis as a "game" is, I submit, less than helpful; without it society must fall apart. I am, Sir, yours &c,
NICK EARLE, Headmaster,
Bromsgrove School,
Worcestershire,
April 21.

From Mr R. J. Rees
Sir, There are already signs in your columns that the battle of the Black Paper will be fierce, well-publicised, and conducted by educational politicians rather than practising teachers. In so far as it is concerned with long-term aims and the planning of the state educational system this is fair enough; but the debate about classroom methods—formal and traditional versus informal and progressive—is a very different kettle of fish. Could we not agree at the start that it is not really a political matter at all?

The public schools, and the smaller independent schools represented by this association, have generally tended to be suspicious of "progressive" methods and to favour a more traditional and authoritarian approach. This view is shared, however, by many of those who teach in the state system and by many whose political attitude is far from conservative.

The association of traditional teaching methods with right-wing or reactionary politics is therefore misleading, as is that of progressive methods with left-wing or liberal politics. Professor Cox has already pointed this out, but it is worth while saying again if it will enable us to conduct the argument without too much passion and confusion.

Yours faithfully,
R. REES, General Secretary,
The Independent Schools,
7 Croydon Lane,
Seaford, Sussex,
April 21.

North London Polytechnic

From Mr Christopher Champness
Sir, Last night the Court of Governors of our polytechnic took the unprecedented action of calling on its chairman to suspend the Director, Mr Terence Miller.

We would like to draw your readers' attention to the following aspects of the situation which are causing many people grave concern:

1. The grotesque over-reaction of the Court of Governors to a relatively trivial error of judgment by the director.
2. The fact that the Department of Education and Science expressing his personal opposition to elements of the proposed new academic structure of the polytechnic. Although he subsequently retracted this letter in view of the circumstances occasioning it, it occurred on March 24. Why the delay?

3. Many academics both inside and outside the Polytechnic would agree that the Director's letter (only three clear days) although the circumstances occasioning it occurred on March 24. Why the delay?

We know that many of our colleagues are outraged by the calculated use of such a flimsy pretext for suspending the Director. Such conduct can only damage the credibility of the polytechnic and raises important issues for other institutions of higher education.

Yours faithfully,
CHRISTOPHER CHAMPNESS,
Head, Department of Law; elected Staff Governor.
CAROLINE COX,
Department of Sociology; Academic Board member.
JOHN MARKS,
Department of Physics; Academic Board member.

The Polytechnic of North London, Highbury Grove, N5, April 22.

Mr Healey's Budget

From Mr W. A. Barker

Sir, In the present situation and in the light of the post-Budget discussion, I am sure that there are as many people as confused as I am. If, as Mr Healey says, we are paying ourselves as a nation more than we produce, then it is possible to have a social contract based on the premise of maintaining existing standards of living?

Secondly, if the increased rate of VAT is being levied on "luxury goods" then why are these goods included in the cost of living index? This index triggers thresholds and is one of the "called guidelines."

Every time I look at my Boxer dog chasing its limited tail I am reminded of our national plight. At least my dog gives up the hopeless task before it becomes dizzy; we as a nation seem determined to become insane in the search for the impossible.

Yours faithfully,
W. A. BARKER, Headmaster,
The Leys School, Cambridge.



Birthdays today

Lord Carow, 70; General Lucius Clay, 78; Dr Glyn Daniel, 61; the Earl of Drogheda, 65; Sir Arnold Hall, 60; Sir Edwin McAlpine, 68; Dame Ngalo Marsh, 76; Sir Thomas Padmore, 66; Sir Kenneth Pickthorn, 83; Lord Samuel of Wych Cross, 63; Sir Herbert Tetley, 67; Sir George Wansbrough, 71; Sir Eric Yarrow, 55.

Mr C. F. Hardingham
and Miss G. A. MacManus
The engagement is announced
between Charles Peter, son of Mr
and Mrs K. Hardingham, of Salt-
dean, Sussex, and Georgina Anne,
youngest daughter of his Honour

Mr R. Underwood
and **Miss T. Wiseman**
The engagement is announced
between **Richard**, son of Mr and
Mrs G. R. Underwood, of Rook-
wood House, Woodbrook Road,
Alderley Edge, Cheshire, and
Tanya, daughter of Mr and Mrs
A. Wiseman, of Witcomb,
Nightingale Lane, Maidenhead.

Redevelopment at the Fulham Pottery, London, has brought a nineteenth-century bottle kiln into public view. The company intends to turn it into a museum.

Latest estates include (net, before duty paid):

Burnett, Mr Richard	George	£218.
Sidney, of Writington (duty paid £21,584)	...	£218.
Fisher, Mr Reginald	Charles	£109.
Umfrerville, of Farnborough, Kent	...	£110.3s.
left £325,515 (duty paid)	...	£110.3s.
France-Haythorpe, Mr Robert	...	£109.
Edward, of Chester	...	£109.
Hamphreys, Mr Francis Joseph	...	£153.
of Oswestry, farmer (no duty shown)	...	£153.
Mr Alfred Wright, of Witley, West Midlands, stockbroker and company chairman (no duty shown)	...	£100.

HM Government.

Mr James Callaghan, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, was host yesterday at a luncheon at Admiralty House in honour of Mr Gaston Thorn, Minister and Member of the Council of Ministers of Foreign Affairs of Luxembourg. Among the guests were : The Luxembourg Ambassador, Mr J. P. Kieffer; Mr William White, CBE, MP; Mr Roy Hattersley, MP; Sir Thomas Frielingshoof, CBE, MP; Mrs Thomas Frielingshoof, Professor A. S. Briggs, Mr Alan Gwynn, MP, Mr R. M. Chalmers, Mr Julian Armitage-Johnson, Mr Patrick Nairne and Mr Antony Acland.

HM Government

Mr Peter Shore, Secretary of State

The Queen attends service Thanksgiving in St George's Chapel, Windsor Castle, to mark the opening of the celebration of the club's 500th anniversary. The Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, Princess Margaret, Princess Alice Duchess of Gloucester and the Duke of Gloucester and the Duke and Duchess of Kent also attended. 11.15. The Duke of Gloucester attends St George's Day Dinner of Honourable Artillery Company Armoury House. 7.20. The Duchess of Kent attends Shakespeare Birthday Gala Concert organized by the Wolfson Centre for Shakespeare Studies, Oxford of Oxford, Festival Hall. 7.20.

Gavrilov, Deputy Chairman of the State Committee for Science and Technology, and Mr V. G. Kolesnikov, Deputy Minister for the Electronics Industry, Soviet Union.

GLC
The Chairman of the Greater London Council, Lord Pitt of Hampstead, was host at luncheon at County Hall yesterday. Guests included the High Commissioners for Ceylon, Lesotho and Malawi and their ladies, the Finnish Ambassador, the mayor of London, the Mayor of Bristol, Lewis Hamilton, and the deputy mayor of Basingstoke.

Constitutional Club

East European Trade Council.
Lord Kearsley, chairman, received the guests at a reception given by the East European Trade Council at Claridge's hotel last night in honour of Dr D. M. Gribsham, Deputy Chairman, State Committee for Science and Technology USSR. The Soviet Ambassador was among the guests.
London Joint Associates
The Lord Mayor and the Lady Mayoress, accompanied by the Sheriffs and their ladies and the City Marshal, were the guests of honour at a reception given by the chairman, Mr R. Fleming, and

men and Mrs. Fleming and the guests received the guests. Among those present were: Mr. Moslemuddin Khan, Minister of State for Jute, Bangladesh, the High Commissioner for Bangladesh, Mr. Abdul Kalam Sultan, the Ambassador for Thailand and Khurying Doosol, Supt. of monkhood, Mr. S. A. Khars, Mr. M. A. Syed, Mr. Sarwat Hussain, and Mr. A. K. Hossain, India, High Commissioner, Mr. Bharu Prasad Thapliyal, Nepalese Embassy, and Mr. (their names and O Kola Maung than (Burma).

the University of Manchester on April 17. Dr. A. Morgan Jones was in the chair.

Sion College

Sion College held a dinner last night at the college. The president, the Rev Alan Cook, and the court entertained the Bishops of London and of Stepney, Viscount Dilhorne, Sir Ronald Harle, Sir Norman Anderson, C. G. Sir Leslie Bower, Sir Walter Mordon, the Bishop of Westminster, the Master of the Temple, the Dean of King's College London, the Archbishop of London and of Hackney, and

Essex Yeomanry
Members of the Essex Yeomanry Officers' Dining Club attended their annual dinner at the Cavalry Club last night. Lieutenant-Colonel Lord Chelmer presided, and Major-General D. J. St M. Tabor was the guest of honour.

By Our Arts Reporter

The British Film Institute is to receive a grant from the Government of £1,582,000 for 1975-76, £432,000 more than last year, but still far short of what the institute estimates it needs fully to maintain its levels of activity.

"Stringent economies to all areas will be necessary," the institute said yesterday.

The institute had received assurances after discussions with the minister responsible for the arts that difficulties arising out of its obligations under the Copyright Act regarding the 1968 Copyright Act would be solved before the end of the financial year.

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh yesterday held a luncheon party at Windsor Castle at which Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother was present. The guests were: Miss Beryl Gros (artistic director Festival Ballet), Mr Alan Ayckbourn (playwright), Lord Cato (director Morgan, Grenfell and Co.), Mr Michael Pharaoh (actor), Sergeant (actor), Mr Thomas (actor), Mr John Chapman, Mr Arthur Lowe, Sir Alexander Ross (chairman, British Commonwealth Games Federation), and Mr David Sandes (president, Ship and

The Rev. W. W. P. Farnham, Assistant Chaplain to Littlemore and Isle Group of Hospitals, diocese of Oxford, to be a vicar in the Carlton group of Parishes, prior-in-charge of Cawston, Felthorpe and Saverstonland, diocese of Norwich.

European Review and was editor of the annual, *Byron Journal*... He worked in the European movement from 1960 to 1970 as Director General as well as Secretary General of the European League for Economic Cooperation in Britain.

By Geraldine Norman
Sole Room Correspondent

Extraordinary things happened to the dealer of narcotics and glass at Sotheby's and Christie's yesterday. In Christie's glass sale the dealer of narcotics was sold out, and one Biedermeyer glass ran to a price 10 times his bid. In Sotheby's glass sale, the dealer of narcotics was compared to an estimated £22,000, a couple of months. The steady deterioration of the poisons against the dealer of narcotics, contrasted with England's well publicized economic difficulties, has attracted the attention of a number of foreign dealers to London in the hope of making a killing in the presence of these extra competitors at sales has run prices in London to levels normally foreign dealers have estimated at about 33% which were sold for £250 and £300. The dealer of narcotics was expected to sell for £250 range, but a beautiful little coffee and a decorated tin, mod: Two Spanish-American furs came from a conversation

Biedermeier glass from Bohemia; the Bohemian glassmakers excelled in making fine early decorative pieces in the nineteenth century with technical achievements, exotic coloured glass, polishing, and cutting. There had been no fine examples at auction since 1970 and Christie's were somewhat in the dark as to price. In the event, an amber-glass transparent water beaker by Amann Kottgasser went for £2,520 (estimate £2,000 to £250), a pair of glasses by Rautenbergs Kottgasser for £1,995 (estimate £250 to £350) and a libyallan beaker by Friedrich Egermann for £1,785 (estimate £250 to £400). Two other items brought each other over one hundred pounds.

These two sales brought to something of a climax a trend that has been apparent in London for a

diamond point with bust portrait of King William and Queen Mary and the date 1669 were sold for £1,400 (estimate £800 to £1,200). A Saxon glass dish had been estimated £80 to £110. Then there was a Saxon blue glass dish on which they had revised their opinion at the last moment. Originally catalogued in double lot with a Bohemian tankard and estimated at £50 to £100, it was split into a separate lot before the sale. It is an armchair glass made in the workshop of the same maker who put with some of arms and the date 1649; Christie's estimated £80 to £1,000 before the sale but it was sold at £1,575.

At Sotheby's the most startling prices were paid for good, but not exceptionally rare, Italian majolica, and Italian porcelain. There were three Faenza drug cabinet vases for £800, wood *vargeno*, or stand, from Ecuador, from £1,000 to £1,500, a large mounted and estimated buyer. In the same nature, which tallied mounted dwarf cabinet, Goudon paid £1,500 for Philippe porcelaine mounted dwarf cabinet.

Phillips also auctioned badges and buckles c. 1850 television's *Shogun* badge, a belt buckle of the Blind, it was of the better items I 2,500,000 packets so viewers and the sale £5,108. A remarkable £330 paid for a Water a similar example brought at a medal auction last

The last of the deliberate shale fill was removed from the Central Temple, revealing of stepped cruciform plan. The fill was more than six metres deep, and Mr Stromach has argued a possibly Neo-Babylonian and definitely Mesopotamian inspiration for this building rite, which has docu-

must have been carried out in the very late seventh or early sixth century BC, in the reign of the Median king Cyaxares or his son and successor, Astyages, 585-530 BC, who must have decided to rebuild the mid-eighth-century BC religious complex.

In the Columned Hall, a large building some 20 by 15 metres with four rows of three internal columns, the final Median

other structures, who have converted the building into a number of small dwellings with ovens, hearths and storage bins.

Investigation of the original state of the hall showed that the wooden columns stood on large stones set into the mud-brick floor, their bases enclosed by a low mud-brick circular surround a metre in diameter. Later repairs included some square surrounds and the

the bedrock and running down at an angle of 30 degrees. The first 13 metres were empty, but beyond that the tunnel, which was probably to give access to a well or cistern, was filled with mud; it is hoped that this may have preserved organic matter, including evidence of subsistence.

The total in the school is 1.2. G. A. M. Leggett, KS, is captain of the football team. The OS captain of the Oppidans, sixth-form classics conference will be held on May 7. Four performances of *The Caretaker*, by Harold Pinter, will be given in the first four weeks of May. On May 29, The Corps tattoo will be the evening of May 30, and Fourth of June will be celebrated on May 31, which is also the beginning of the summer holidays. The Winchester boys' match will be played at Winchester on June 20 and 21, and the Harrow match at Lord's on July 12 and 13.

The Summer Term begins today. There are 734 boys in the school. Mr. L. S. Taylor (Elmfild) is Head of the School, and Mr. Fosh (The Head Master's) Captain of Cricket.

The School for Scandal will run from 20th to 26th. Exams May 23 and 24. Governors' Sports Day will be on May 29 and Sports Day on June 5. The half-term exam will last from June 5 to June 10. Association Day will be on July 5. The Eton v Harrow match will take place at Lord's on July 12 and 13.

The Summer term started yesterday. There are 216 girls in school. Lucinda Smith continues as head girl. A memorial service to Miss Mary Anstruther, former headmistress, will be held at Anstruther Hall at 2 pm, on the Girls' Day, Saturday, May 17. Her term is from May 23 to 27. Commemoration and end of term will be on Tuesday, July 8.

composition at Liverpool, to take up a scholarship that is part of the Shakespeare Prize awarded Mr Pritchard by the German Foundation, to be presented in Hamburg on June 5.

Miss Patricia Hodgson,
a television producer
and journalist who

**of the Conservative
Bow Group.**

Church news
The Rev. I. Waite, Rector of

Other appointments:
 Canon J. Brown, formerly Rector of St Helen's, Thrapston, and Rural Dean of Walth, diocese of Sheffield, to be canon chancellor of Sheffield Cathedral.
 The Ven Hayman Johnson, Archdeacon of Sheffield, to be also a canon residentiary of Sheffield Cathedral.
 The Very Rev C. A. Sherr, Dean of Bulawayo, diocese of Matabeleland, to

Film institute needs to practise strict economies

still far short of what the institute estimates it needs fully to maintain its levels of activity.

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Buckingham Palace
luncheon party
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Dr. J. M. Allen, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, was the first speaker. He was followed by Rev. J. M. Allen, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, who was the first speaker. He was followed by Rev. J. M. Allen, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, who was the first speaker.

The Rev. C. R. Blumstein-Brown, Rector of Town, Welwyn, and Rural Dean of Hatfield, diocese of St. Albans, to be Vicar of Chalfont, Klag's Langley, same diocese.

The Rev. H. P. Farrham, assistant Chaplain, Littlemore and Isles Group of Hospitals, diocese of Exeter, to be vicar to the Carlton group of Parishes and priest-in-charge of Cawston, Thorpe and Blaverghland, diocese of Norwich.

He was thus initiated to the methods of classical scholarship and an interest in historical development of philosophical thinking, which he then applied—almost alone, and in a way probably unequalled among the scholars of his generation—to oriental, and par-

The new German him with an honorar

Ritter introduced him to many unknown treasures of the libraries in the mosques of Constantinople (where Walzer was particularly concerned with Arabic translations of Aristotle), and began collaborating with him in studies on Alkindi;

Denis Walwin Jones, MC, who died suddenly on April 21 after a heart attack in London, was a journalist and a member of the most eminent of the older generation

editor of the annual, *Byron Journal*. He worked in the European movement from 1960 to 1970 as Director General as well as Secretary General of the European League for Economic Cooperation in Britain.

JACK WELLS
Fine musical

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ONE YEAR CONTRACT
one answer your phone
Book 81 London W17 2SS
629 9232

THE TIMES

BUSINESS NEWS

Lovell
for CONSTRUCTION

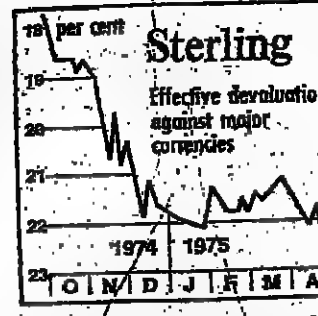
sterling slides to lowest level as fears mount over patch of policy

Westlake fell to its worst level in other major currencies today as the Government's policy of floating the pound against the dollar was seen as a significant step towards devaluation.

The pound fell to a low of 22.5 pence against the dollar, its lowest level since 1945. The fall was attributed to the Government's decision to allow the pound to float, which was seen as a sign of weakness.

The pound's fall was also influenced by the fact that the Government had not yet announced a formal devaluation, which led to speculation that the pound might be devalued at any time.

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Share surge continues, but gilts unsettled

Share prices rose strongly yesterday on the London stock market, but gilt-edged securities remained unsettled by the weakness of the pound in the foreign exchange markets.

The FT index closed at 355.5, up from 353.5 the previous day. The rise was driven by a surge in share prices, particularly in the industrial sector.

Gilt-edged securities, however, were more volatile. The 10-year gilt price fell from 102.5 to 102.0, while the 5-year gilt price fell from 101.5 to 101.0.

State ready to discuss future of Ferranti

The Government is believed to be ready to discuss the future of Ferranti, a major computer manufacturer, as part of a plan to reorganise the company.

The plan, which is being developed by the Ministry of Technology, involves the creation of a new company to take over the core operations of Ferranti.

The Government is expected to announce the details of the plan in the near future.

Government statement tomorrow on Ryder report on Leyland

The Government will make a statement tomorrow in the House of Commons on the Ryder report on Leyland, a major car manufacturer.

The report, which was published yesterday, contains a number of recommendations for the improvement of Leyland's performance.

The Government is expected to announce whether it will accept the recommendations of the report.

ICI intends to raise \$100m on US market

Imperial Chemical Industries (ICI) is planning to raise \$100m in the United States through a public offer of debentures.

The offer, which is being led by the American International Group, is expected to be completed in the near future.

The proceeds from the offer will be used to finance ICI's expansion in the United States.

Monetary Westminister cuts on loan rate by 1pc

The Monetary Committee has decided to cut the bank rate by 1 per cent to 10 per cent.

The cut is the first since 1973 and is seen as a sign of the Government's commitment to reducing inflation.

The Monetary Committee also decided to keep the discount rate at 12 per cent.

Decision day on building society rates

Building society leaders are meeting today to decide the future level of interest rates on their deposits.

The decision is expected to be made by the end of the day.

The current rate is 10 per cent, but some societies are considering a cut to 9 per cent.

Mr Benn wants City cash

Mr Benn, the Minister of Technology, wants the City to provide more funds for the development of new technologies.

He is expected to announce a new scheme for the City to invest in research and development.

The scheme is expected to be completed in the near future.

Growth of US inflation slows to two-year low

The growth of US inflation has slowed to its lowest level in two years, according to the latest figures from the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

The annual rate of inflation was 6.2 per cent in March, down from 6.5 per cent in February.

The slowdown is attributed to a number of factors, including a decline in the price of oil and a reduction in government spending.

Joint plan by CBI and trade body

The Confederation of British Industry (CBI) and the Association of British Chambers of Commerce have agreed a joint plan to improve the efficiency of the British economy.

The plan, which is being implemented over the next few years, includes a number of measures to reduce costs and improve productivity.

The CBI and the Association of British Chambers of Commerce are expected to announce the details of the plan in the near future.

Joint report on Herbert group delivered

A joint report on the Herbert group, a major engineering company, has been delivered to the Government.

The report, which was prepared by a committee of experts, contains a number of recommendations for the improvement of the group's performance.

The Government is expected to announce whether it will accept the recommendations of the report.

Wolstenholme BRONZE POWDERS LIMITED

'1974 a difficult year for management'

	1974	1973
Profit for the year	£200	£100
Profit before tax	905	1,064
Profit after tax	426	492
Profit after tax and dividend	24,956%	21,609%

1974 started with the three day week, followed by Phase 3 of wage restraints which had a particularly unfortunate consequence on the Company's ability to attract labour, and ended with a fall in the price of copper which had a significant impact on the Company's earnings.

While the Company had a full order book, the above factors frustrated the Directors' hopes for a record year.

In spite of heavy capital expenditure over the last two years the Company ended 1974 with a strong balance sheet, and a healthy cash position, and a very small amount of loan capital, and significant sums still available by way of investments, short term deposits and overdraft facilities not far utilised.

The Company is presently utilising a marked decline in its two principal markets, the United Kingdom and the United States, and as a result working week. Part of the decline in demand, and possibly a large part, is due to the fact that the Company cannot hope to sell in 1975 the quantities which would enable it to utilise its capacity to the full.

Investment dollar premium tops 100 pc

The investment dollar premium has reached a record high of over 100 per cent, according to the latest figures from the Investment Dollar Premium Index.

The index, which measures the premium on the dollar, has risen sharply since 1973, reaching its peak in 1975.

The rise is attributed to a number of factors, including a decline in the price of oil and a reduction in government spending.

Italian credit move

The Italian Government has announced a move to increase the credit limit for the United Kingdom.

The new limit is expected to be announced in the near future.

The move is seen as a sign of the Italian Government's commitment to improving its relations with the United Kingdom.

Break-up of oil producers' cartel forecast

Analysts forecast the break-up of the oil producers' cartel, OPEC, in the near future.

The cartel, which has been in existence since 1960, is expected to collapse due to a number of factors, including a decline in the price of oil and a reduction in government spending.

The break-up of the cartel is expected to have a significant impact on the oil market.

Taxes charges push Grindlays' losses to £10m

Grindlays' losses have increased to £10m due to a number of factors, including a decline in the price of oil and a reduction in government spending.

The bank is expected to announce the details of its losses in the near future.

The increase in losses is seen as a sign of the bank's financial difficulties.

German ruling on Veba offshoot

The German Government has ruled in favour of a Veba offshoot, a major engineering company.

The ruling, which was issued by the Federal Court, is expected to have a significant impact on the company's operations.

The Veba offshoot is expected to be completed in the near future.

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Midland Bank Base Rate

Midland Bank Limited announces that with effect from April 22nd 1975, its Base Rate will be 9%, and that its Deposit Rate on amounts lodged subject to 7 days notice of withdrawal will be 6%.

Savings Accounts will now earn 6%.

Personal Credit Plan Accounts With effect from June 2nd 1975, 6% will be allowed on credit balances, and 18% will be charged on overdrawn balances.

Bank	Rate
Midland Bank	9%
Barclays Bank	8%
HSBC Bank	7%
Bank of England	10%
Bank of Scotland	8%
Bank of Ireland	7%
Bank of Montreal	6%
Bank of America	5%
Bank of China	4%
Bank of India	3%
Bank of Japan	2%
Bank of Korea	1%
Bank of Taiwan	0%

How the markets moved

Rises	Falls
Barclays 15p to 20p	Gold 150 to 140
Beecham 17p to 20p	Gold 140 to 130
BP 21p to 24p	Gold 130 to 120
BP 21p to 24p	Gold 120 to 110
BP 21p to 24p	Gold 110 to 100
BP 21p to 24p	Gold 100 to 90
BP 21p to 24p	Gold 90 to 80
BP 21p to 24p	Gold 80 to 70
BP 21p to 24p	Gold 70 to 60
BP 21p to 24p	Gold 60 to 50
BP 21p to 24p	Gold 50 to 40
BP 21p to 24p	Gold 40 to 30
BP 21p to 24p	Gold 30 to 20
BP 21p to 24p	Gold 20 to 10
BP 21p to 24p	Gold 10 to 0

THE POUND

Bank	Rate
Bank of England	10%
Bank of Scotland	8%
Bank of Ireland	7%
Bank of Montreal	6%
Bank of America	5%
Bank of China	4%
Bank of India	3%
Bank of Japan	2%
Bank of Korea	1%
Bank of Taiwan	0%

On other pages

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22	Company Meeting Reports
23	Glyndwr
24	National Westminster Bank
25	Office Group
26	Reed & Smith Holdings
27	Thomas Tilling
28	Unilever

Yule Catto & Co. Limited

1974 Results	1974	1973
Turnover	£4,826,401	£3,805,268
Trading profit	£891,832	£702,658
Profit before taxation	£763,238	£687,145
Net profit attributable to Shareholders	£410,304	£381,515
Earnings per Share	2.71p	2.62p
Dividend per Share (gross)	1.57925p	1.40373p
Assets per Share	66.1p	66.6p

The Chairman, Lord Catto, reports to Shareholders:

“After a year which has presented a number of problems, it gives me some satisfaction to be able to report to you a trading profit for the Group of £891,832. This amount represents an increase of £189,174 over the profit achieved in 1973 which was itself a record for the Group.

“The uncertainty of the prevailing economic climate precludes me from making any forecast of the Group's performance in the current year. I would reiterate my belief, however, in the underlying strength of your Company which derives from the range of its interests, both in terms of activities and geographical spread, and from its sound financial structure.”

Agnelli attack on 'bad state management'

From John Earle Rome, April 22

Signor Gianni Agnelli, president of Confindustria, the private industrialists' confederation, today denounced deficiencies on the part of the state which were impeding recovery from Italy's protracted recession.

Among targets he singled out for criticism were anarchy in public spending, the inability to stimulate public demand, the high cost of the banking system, and the danger that distortions in the public sector would contaminate the entire economy.

Addressing Confindustria's annual meeting, Signor Agnelli said bad management in fields such as education, health, social welfare and transportation had immediate effects on productive vitality. The same could be said for the civil service, whose malfunctions made it difficult to attract foreign investment in Italy.

He believed that the west faced as grave a threat as in the late 1940s, though this time from internal tensions. There was a “lack of political leadership which today appears much more than oil to be the most scarce raw material in the western world, and in particular in Europe.”

Signor Agnelli thought it surprising that under these adverse international and domestic conditions Italian industry had done so well in maintaining employment levels in strengthening its position abroad and in continuing to invest, despite one of the most

bureaucratic and onerous credit systems in the world.

Signor Agnelli, who took on the Confindustria presidency last spring in addition to retaining the chairmanship of Fiat, gave a warning that no effective restructuring of the economy could be launched if the present disorderliness and anarchy in public finances continued.

In sectors such as scientific research, sources of energy, telecommunications, local and long distance transportation, housing, informatics and aviation, Italy was in a position of inferiority compared to foreign competitors because the state failed to ensure proper public demand.

A thorough renewal was needed to overcome inefficient and obsolete practices in the banking system. Signor Agnelli described the system of credit incentives as a jungle which allowed rather than accelerated companies' investment programmes. This applied particularly to the industrialization of the Mezzogiorno.

The size and operation of the public sector was a feature in which the Italian economy differed most from that of most comparable countries. But, he stated, the private entrepreneur could not work for a healthy and competitive economy if “competition inside our country is constrained by state intervention which does not abide by the hard but inevitable rules to which private firms have to adhere.”

FINANCIAL NEWS

Tougher trading sees Tozer Kemsley down to £2.9m in full year

By Peter Wainwright

Tozer Kemsley & Millbourn (Holdings), the food and BMW car importer, Price & Pierce, timber broker and merchant bankers and international financier, has upset hopes that the worst was passed aroused by the interim statement last October.

In the six months to last June pre-tax profits fell by nearly a quarter to £1.47m, pressed down by warehouses crammed with food and fields full of parked BMWs. With demand plunging, Tozer was left with big write-downs and embarks.

The hope then was that stocks and financing costs would have fallen to manageable levels. But yesterday the group reported that the full year last

December saw pre-tax profits fall by 32 per cent to £2.9m from a record £4.3m.

Tax was unusually high at £1.9m or 65 per cent of available profits, with the overseas component jumping from £574,000 to £1.5m.

Profits attributable to TKM shareholders finally emerged at £1.3m against £3m, depressed by an additional tax liability of £319,000 which might arise in future years if relief on stock appreciation is eventually withdrawn.

The directors recommended a final dividend of 1.48p a share net making a total of 2p a share or 3.1p a share gross compared with 2.76p gross the year before. But earnings slipped from 5.8p fully diluted to 3.1p a share.

J. Menzies revives in strong second half

While little went right for John Menzies (Holdings) in the first six months and prospects looked doubtful, a strong recovery in the second half helped the group out of a trough and profits ended the year to February 1 showing a fall of 11 per cent. This was helped to push the share price up from 105p to 115p, a rise of 10p.

The Edinburgh-based retailers and wholesalers of newspapers and publications coupled with books and stationery through out the United Kingdom returned full-year profits at £2.14m compared with a record £2.4m previously. This masks the fact that the first half ended showing a 51 per cent downturn from £224,000 to £401,000 while the second half saw a strong upturn and ended showing a 10 per cent increase from £1.58m to £1.74m. The total dividend is being raised from 4.76p to



Mr John M. Menzies, chairman of John Menzies (Holdings). Sales top £100m for first time since 1964 with a final payment of 2.97p.

The chairman says while it is disappointing to report a fall in a long record of rising earnings the drop was confined to the first half. Sales increased by 35 per cent and exceeded £100m for the first time encouraging demonstration of the consumer demand for products the group sells.

Business appointments

Department stores chief joins board of Sears

Mr A. S. Hawkins and Mr D. S. Greenaway have joined the board of Sears Holdings.

Mr Hawkins is responsible for Sears' retail property interests throughout the United Kingdom. Mr Greenaway is managing director of Sears' departmental stores division comprising the Selfridges and Lewis's stores.

Mr F. E. Bonner has been appointed deputy chairman of the Central Electricity Generating Board for five years. He succeeds Mr W. D. D. Fenton, who has retired.

Mr D. G. Bishop has become deputy general manager of Renault some Hoffmann Pollard general bearings division.

Mr W. J. A. Dacombe, an executive director of Williams & Glyn's Bank, has been made head of the international banking division from June 1.

Mr G. New has been appointed deputy managing director of Micklethwait Metals.

Mr R. Kewick has resigned from the board of Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation and Mr D. Newbould has become a director.

Mr A. W. S. Turner has become managing director of Sims Derby Trading. He will continue to be responsible for the management of the fertiliser division in London.

Mr D. G. Williams has been named marketing and sales director of the clock and watch division of Sauter Industries.

Mr M. Norton has joined the board of Cummins Investment Trust.

Mr William G. Baker, Jr, has joined E. F. Hutton & Co Inc, as senior vice-president in the corporate finance department.

Mr John Childs is appointed chief accountant of Bymac. Mr Michael Vigar becomes area marketing manager responsible for export distributors in southern Europe.

Mr M. E. Doherty will join the Anglo-French Corporation on May 5 as a executive director.

Mr Russell J. Clark will become an international economic consultant to the Northern Trust Co of Chicago from May 1. He will be based in London.

Mr Alan D. N. Naberro retires as senior partner of Nabarro Nathanson on April 30 and becomes a consultant. Mr Terence

Roby succeeds him as partner. Mr Simon Mordant Mr Derek Sandrine and Patrick Soares will join the partnership.

Mr Ian Kriger has been appointed managing director of Grest Kriger, an associated company of Harris & Brown.

Mr Douglas Walker, managing director of John Dore, is the president of the Agricultural Engineers Association.

Mr J. M. Nicholson, managing director of the Jarrold-based north region Copper Pipe Service, becomes a director.

Mr J. D. Lines has become director of Offin River Little.

Mr Edward Szeleand Spence to become a partner in Lickin & Paines.

Mr Michael Murphy has become general manager of World Directories Ireland.

Mr C. Mallett has become export director of Engelmann Buckham.

DE BEERS CONSOLIDATED MINES LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa)

DEFERRED DIVIDEND No. 11

Further to the dividend advertised in the press on the 1. March, 1975 the dividend is applicable to payments in the London currency in respect of shareholders' dividend of R1.500000 equivalent to 10.94p.

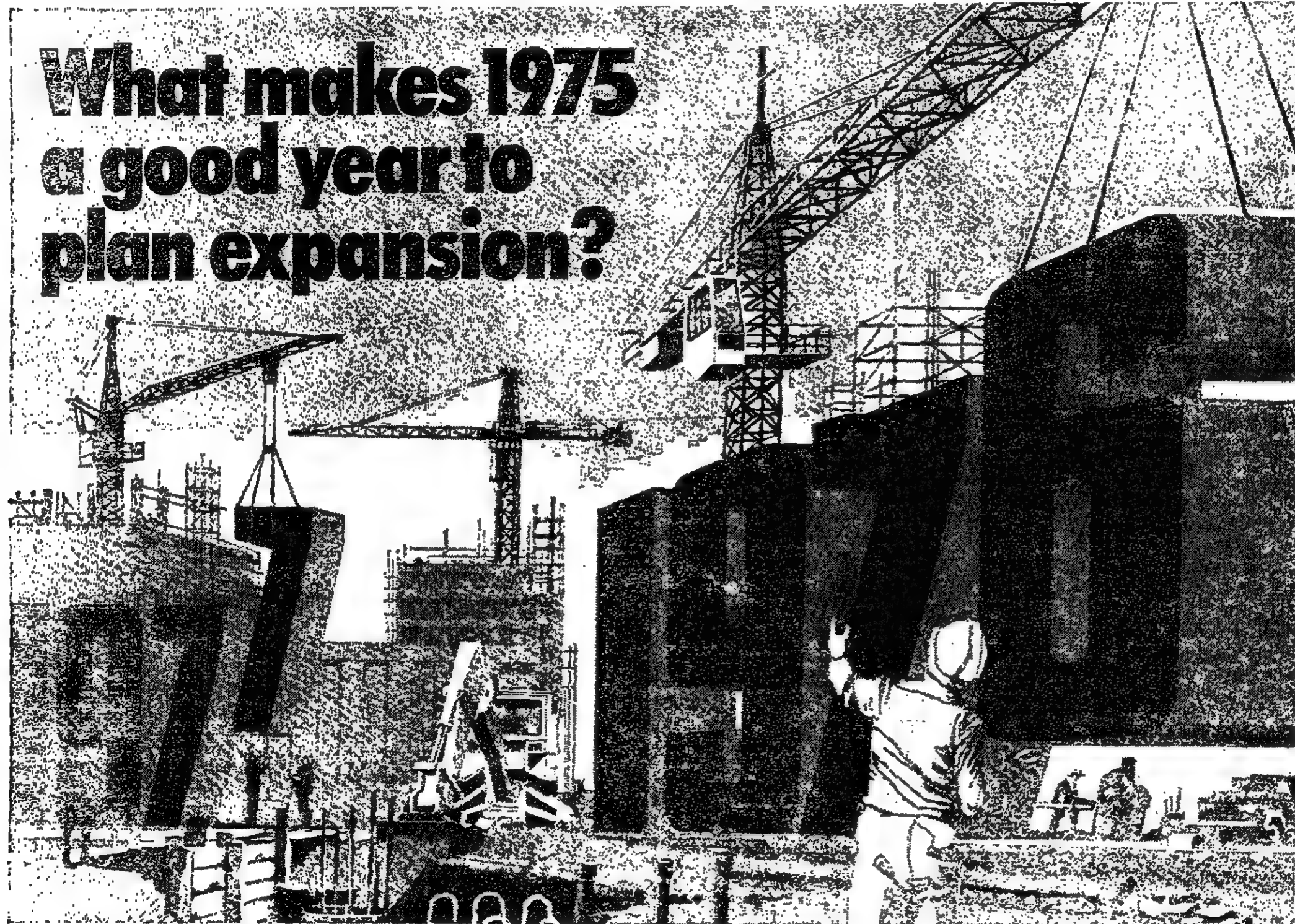
The effective rate of South African Rand to Sterling is 1:1.9595 per cent and the effective rate of South West African Rand to Sterling is 1:0.002 per cent.

For and on behalf of DE BEERS CONSOLIDATED MINES LIMITED

SOUTH AFRICA 114411

London Office 40, Holborn Viaduct, EC1P 1JL, Office of the United Kingdom Transfer Secretariat, Charter Company Limited, P.O. Box 102, Charter House, Park Street, Ashford, Kent TN24 8JQ

22nd April, 1975



What makes 1975 a good year to plan expansion?

It can take at least a year to turn expansion plans into sites, new factories, plant and machinery. So now is the time to start.

The Areas for Expansion provide the opportunity to turn that start into reality.

Because in the Areas, we can help with cash, expert advice and the space for efficient expansion.

WHY THE AREAS FOR EXPANSION MEAN A BRIGHTER FUTURE

Expansion in the Areas will mean you'll qualify for substantial financial help. There are grants of up to 22% on new buildings, plant and machinery, interest relief grants or loans on concessionary terms.

This help applies to businesses expanding in the Areas for Expansion, just as it does to firms moving into an Area. And these may also qualify for substantial help towards their removal costs.

If you want a quick start the Areas have ready-built factories. Or there are many sites for purpose-built premises to meet your specific needs.

There's a wide choice of locations too, served by a comprehensive transport network so you can decide which one meets the requirements of all your markets.

So the Areas for Expansion really do offer you a wide range of opportunities.

HOW OUR EXPERTS CAN HELP YOU PLAN AHEAD

Preparing to expand needs practical help; and our Industrial Expansion Teams are ready to give you that help.

Because of their extensive local knowledge, they can help you find the best location and also help you avoid mistakes that could prove expensive later.

They'll discuss your plans in detail, show you round the Area you choose, and help arrange the financial assistance.

This service is free and confidential.

A PLACE FOR YOUR FAMILY

When you start thinking about a move to

another part of the country you will be choosing a new home and a new environment for your family.

The Areas for Expansion offer:

a wide variety of housing, good shopping centres, first class education facilities, excellent leisure opportunities in areas of outstanding beauty, in fact meeting family needs for all your family.

SERVICE INDUSTRIES AND THE FUTURE

Company offices, research and development units and service industry undertakings can also benefit from a move into the Areas for Expansion.

They can get up to five years rent-free office space, and generous removal grants.

HOW TO GET TIME ON YOUR SIDE

Call us today or send the coupon for our free booklets. How about that for a start?



To: The Industrial Expansion Team, Department of Industry, Millbank Tower, Millbank, London SW1P 4QU

Please send me full details of the benefits available in the Areas for Expansion

Name

Position in Company

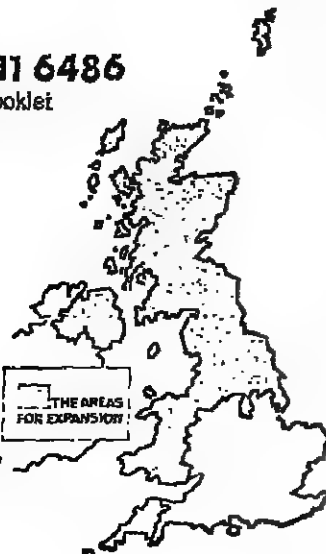
Company

Nature of Business

Address

The Areas for Expansion

Headquarters.
London, tel: 01-211 6486
24-hour answer-service for booklet enquiries only - 01-834 2026



ISSUED BY
THE DEPARTMENT
OF INDUSTRY

Scotland. Glasgow, tel: 041-248 2855

Wales. Tel: Cardiff 62131 (STD code 0222)

Northern Region. Tel: Newcastle upon Tyne 21575 (STD code 0632)

North West. Manchester, tel: 061-235 2171

Yorkshire & Humberside. Tel: Leeds 443171 (STD code 0532)

East Midlands. Tel: Nottingham 46121 (STD code 0602)

West Midlands. Birmingham, tel: 021-632 4111

South West. Tel: Plymouth 21891 (STD code 0752) or Bristol 291071 (STD code 0272)

London & South East. London, tel: 01-212 6343

Eastern Region. London, tel: 01-212 0229

Northern Ireland. Tel: Belfast 34468 (STD code 0282) or London 01-493 0601

National Westminster Bank

Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting of National Westminster Bank Limited was held yesterday at Winchester House, EC2.

Sir John Prideaux, OBE (Chairman) presided. Mr H G Allen, VRD (Secretary) read the report of the Auditors.

With the concurrence of the members present the report and accounts which had previously been circulated were taken as read.

The Chairman moved "That the report and accounts be received and adopted".

Mr J A F Binny, (a Deputy Chairman) seconded the motion which was approved.

The retiring Directors were re-elected.

Hill Samuel Base Rate

Hill Samuel & Co. Limited announce that with effect from today, Wednesday, April 23rd, 1975 their Base Rate for lending will be reduced from 11% to 10%.

At the same time interest payable under 1 Bank's Demand Deposit Scheme on sums £1,000 up to £100,000 will be at a uniform rate of 7% per annum. The former two-tier interest arrangements will therefore no longer apply.

Hill Samuel & Co. Limited
100 Wood Street
London EC2P 2AJ
Telephone: 01-626 8011

"The Matchmakers"

Office and educational supplies and equipment, stationery, paper handling and shredding machines, industrial fastenings, marking and non-metallic strapping equipment and supplies.



Leicester

...for every investor.

The League for English Society has more than 100 branches throughout the UK

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

Substantial gains in equities

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began, April 21. Dealings end, May 2. Contango day, May 5. Settlement day, May 13.
Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

BELL'S
SCOTCH WHISKY
Afore ye go

[illegible]

COOK/CATERER for

The King Edward VII Convalescent Home

Osborne House, Isle of Wight

He or she will be responsible for the catering of the Home. The post is full time, 40 hours per week, and involves a high degree of responsibility. The successful candidate will be required to manage a team of staff and to ensure that the highest standards of food and service are maintained. The post is a senior one and requires a minimum of 10 years' experience in a similar position. The salary is £12,000 per annum, plus a bonus of £1,000 per annum. The post is open until 1st May 1975. Applications should be sent to the Director of the Home, Osborne House, Isle of Wight.

EXPERIENCED COUPLE

Required: Husband: 40-45, 5'10", 120 lbs, married, 10 years' experience in the catering industry. Wife: 35-40, 5'6", 110 lbs, married, 10 years' experience in the catering industry. Both are experienced in the management of a kitchen and have a good knowledge of the catering industry. They are seeking a position where they can use their experience and skills to the best advantage. They are open to offers from the UK or abroad. Please write to: The Times, 1, The Times Building, 11, The Strand, London WC2R 0LL.

COUPLE REQUIRED

Chauffeur/Handyman/Housekeeper

For a large, comfortable, modern house in the country. The successful candidate will be responsible for the maintenance of the house and grounds, and for the care of the chauffeur. The salary is £10,000 per annum, plus a bonus of £1,000 per annum. The post is open until 1st May 1975. Applications should be sent to the Director of the Home, Osborne House, Isle of Wight.

TORONTO

CANADA

Required: Husband: 40-45, 5'10", 120 lbs, married, 10 years' experience in the catering industry. Wife: 35-40, 5'6", 110 lbs, married, 10 years' experience in the catering industry. Both are experienced in the management of a kitchen and have a good knowledge of the catering industry. They are seeking a position where they can use their experience and skills to the best advantage. They are open to offers from the UK or abroad. Please write to: The Times, 1, The Times Building, 11, The Strand, London WC2R 0LL.

TUSCANY

RURAL COUNTRY

Required: Husband: 40-45, 5'10", 120 lbs, married, 10 years' experience in the catering industry. Wife: 35-40, 5'6", 110 lbs, married, 10 years' experience in the catering industry. Both are experienced in the management of a kitchen and have a good knowledge of the catering industry. They are seeking a position where they can use their experience and skills to the best advantage. They are open to offers from the UK or abroad. Please write to: The Times, 1, The Times Building, 11, The Strand, London WC2R 0LL.

COOK/MALE

English speaking, for 10-12 years' experience in the catering industry. The successful candidate will be responsible for the management of the kitchen and for the care of the staff. The salary is £10,000 per annum, plus a bonus of £1,000 per annum. The post is open until 1st May 1975. Applications should be sent to the Director of the Home, Osborne House, Isle of Wight.

MOTHER'S HELP/HANDY

For a large, comfortable, modern house in the country. The successful candidate will be responsible for the maintenance of the house and grounds, and for the care of the mother. The salary is £10,000 per annum, plus a bonus of £1,000 per annum. The post is open until 1st May 1975. Applications should be sent to the Director of the Home, Osborne House, Isle of Wight.

GRANADA GHI

SALOONS AND COUP

Unrequited. Specializing in the sale of Granada GHI saloons and coupes. The successful candidate will be responsible for the sale of these vehicles. The salary is £10,000 per annum, plus a bonus of £1,000 per annum. The post is open until 1st May 1975. Applications should be sent to the Director of the Home, Osborne House, Isle of Wight.

WANTED

Wanted: late model, low mileage, reliable, and comfortable. The successful candidate will be responsible for the sale of these vehicles. The salary is £10,000 per annum, plus a bonus of £1,000 per annum. The post is open until 1st May 1975. Applications should be sent to the Director of the Home, Osborne House, Isle of Wight.

ROLLS-ROYCE & BENT

Unrequited. Specializing in the sale of Rolls-Royce and Bentley vehicles. The successful candidate will be responsible for the sale of these vehicles. The salary is £10,000 per annum, plus a bonus of £1,000 per annum. The post is open until 1st May 1975. Applications should be sent to the Director of the Home, Osborne House, Isle of Wight.

ROLLS-ROYCE

CORNICHE

Unrequited. Specializing in the sale of Rolls-Royce Corniche vehicles. The successful candidate will be responsible for the sale of these vehicles. The salary is £10,000 per annum, plus a bonus of £1,000 per annum. The post is open until 1st May 1975. Applications should be sent to the Director of the Home, Osborne House, Isle of Wight.

BERKELEY SQUA

GARAGES GROUP

Unrequited. Specializing in the sale of Berkeley Square Garages Group vehicles. The successful candidate will be responsible for the sale of these vehicles. The salary is £10,000 per annum, plus a bonus of £1,000 per annum. The post is open until 1st May 1975. Applications should be sent to the Director of the Home, Osborne House, Isle of Wight.

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Public Relations Officer

£4,000 +

A challenging opportunity exists for a person to take on responsibility for Public Relations. This new position requires a candidate of outstanding caliber who must possess entrepreneurial qualities. He or she must have Public Relations experience and be capable of maintaining a constant and continuous presence. The ability to demonstrate real, creative impulses and the necessary maturity and poise.

which the position demands will be essential. The successful candidate will probably be aged 28-35, located in Central London. Large company fringe benefits apply. If you feel you can offer real abilities and more, please send your CV to: G.M. Simon, Leo Burnett Selection, 60 St Martin's Lane, London WC2N 4JS. Tel: 01-5831100.

Leo Burnett Selection

A FLAVOUR OF CONTINENTAL TRAVEL

Chairman of a small Group of Companies based North of London seeks lady Assistant of not less than about 28 with good experience as a confidential Personal Secretary. Preferably with own car. Able to handle correspondence on own initiative, excellent speeds both shorthand/typing. Work includes dealing with properties, continental travel and a variety of administrative and personal matters.

SALARY OF AROUND £3,000 PLUS BONUS AND SOME TRAVEL CONCESSIONS.

Please write Box 1788 M, The Times.

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT

Here is an excellent career opportunity for someone wishing to use their creative skills.

You will be responsible for the quarterly House Journal of an international firm of Chartered Accountants. Knowledge of production and editing work is necessary together with some writing skill.

Good working environment and salary.

Apply Mrs. L. Marshall, 01-506 8888

SECRETARY

To Work in Frankfurt

English speaking Secretary (age immaterial) preferably with some German to work for resident Director in Frankfurt. Excellent salary and conditions of employment.

Please write to Mr. S. K. Modwel,

TRADE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF INDIA,
8 FRANKFURT/MAIN,
HEILIGENHOFSTRASSE 14

PERSONNEL

Secretary with Personnel experience for W.I. Company. Initially she will use her shorthand skills, but after 6 months will take over the full personnel function. Ambitious, intelligent person. Apply to Joanna Corbett: 323 8231 LOWNES-AJAX RECRUITMENT

ABLE TO TAKE THE REINS IN W.O?

P.A./SECRETARY and 10-12 years' experience in the catering industry. The successful candidate will be responsible for the management of the kitchen and for the care of the staff. The salary is £10,000 per annum, plus a bonus of £1,000 per annum. The post is open until 1st May 1975. Applications should be sent to the Director of the Home, Osborne House, Isle of Wight.

SECRETARIES

£2,600/£2,755

S.W.1. Secretary, 25-26

S.W.1. Medical Audit Sec.

S.W.1. 25-26

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Two Legal Secretaries

Two legal Secretaries are required by London-based divisions of Continental Oil Co. Ltd., the international oil and energy organization.

Reporting directly to company lawyers, successful candidates will be involved in a wide range of legal projects demanding a high degree of accuracy and secretarial skills.

Applicants should be aged 25+ with impeccable shorthand and typing ability. Experience in legal work would be an asset but at least five years' commercial experience would be essential.

A generous salary will be negotiated and attractive company benefits are available.

Please write or telephone for an application form to:-

Mrs. V. Slacke,

Continental Oil Co. Ltd.,

Continental House,

105 Wigmore Street,

London W1.

Tel: 01-436 6811

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